



THE INDEPENDENT

2928

THURSDAY 7 MARCH 1996

40p (IR 45p)

Why a Nazi gunman ran amok

Play Formula 1 Dream Team

Cliff, the rock of ages



Section Two, cover story

See Section Two, page 12

News Analysis, page 15

Care in the community

He went berserk and stabbed his mother 43 times with a 12-inch Bowie knife. When his 11-year-old brother tried to intervene, he stabbed him 25 times before clubbing them both with an iron bar. Later, he said: 'It was inevitable'



Victim: Smith killed his mother Gwendoline after a row

GLENDIA COOPER

A judge yesterday highlighted how the Government's "care in the community" policy had turned into a nightmare when a paranoid schizophrenic discharged himself from hospital and a month later stabbed his mother and young brother to death in a frenzied attack.

At Nottingham Crown Court Anthony Smith, 24, pleaded guilty to manslaughter with diminished responsibility and was ordered to be detained in Rampton secure hospital indefinitely.

The judge, Mr Justice Latham, sought a review of the circumstances in which he received "care in the community", saying that the case presented "the nightmare that those who care for people with schizophrenia must fear".

Smith was diagnosed as a paranoid schizophrenic in July 1995 and had been a patient at Derby City General Hospital for less than a month before discharging himself and returning home with the approval of his consultant Dr Sarah Barrett. At home he stopped taking medication.

A month later, after an argument with his mother, Gwendoline, he said he had "just gone berserk" and stabbed her 43 times with a 12in serrated Bowie knife. When his 11-year-old half-brother David tried to intervene he stabbed him 25 times, before clubbing them with an iron bar.



Frenzied attacker: Anthony Smith

Smith cleaned the knife, showered and changed his clothes. He then left a note on his brother's body, saying: "I am sorry David, I love you," before locking up the house and handing himself in at his local medical centre. He told staff there: "It was inevitable".

Ordering Smith to be detained indefinitely, the judge said: "This is a case where the circumstances of this young man's release into the community, and perhaps more importantly, the circumstances of the care that he was given in the community, will have to be looked at with great care." His adoptive father, Peter Smith, said

yesterday: "I knew something was going to happen from what I was learning about the illness. There was nobody else to help, it was down to me. I had nowhere else to turn. I don't want this to happen to somebody else, to some other family."

"I have nothing to say to [Anthony] any more. I have said what I wanted to say and that is it. As far as I am concerned... I have lost both my sons."

Southern Derbyshire Health Trust said an inquiry would be held into the case but that an internal review had found "no major breakdowns" in the care given. Dr Barrett, who is now on maternity leave, will not face disciplinary action.

"[Anthony] Smith was keen to return home and the consultant felt that he was ready to return to an environment where he had lived safely for 25 years, providing he took medication regularly and agreed to out-patient follow-up," said a spokesman. "The acts committed were totally unexpected."

But Jayne Zito, of the Zito Trust, said the case left the Government with "blood on its hands". Mrs Zito, whose husband, Jonathan, was killed by schizophrenic Christopher Clunis in December 1992, said: "We would hope the inquiry goes one step further to show where there has been negligence in the care. How can they say there has been no major breakdown in care when two people have been killed?"



Victim: Half-brother David, stabbed 25 times

Top judge declares war on Howard

HEATHER MILLA
Home Affairs Correspondent

The smouldering row between the Home Secretary and the judiciary erupted into open warfare last night when Britain's senior judge launched an unprecedented assault on government criminal justice policy.

Lord Taylor of Gostforth, the Lord Chief Justice, accused the Government of introducing a torrent of ill-conceived, hasty and contradictory legislation - and he warned that it was in danger of undermining public confidence in the justice system.

Criminal law at the heart of society "should not be subject to arbitrary change by the powers that be, or to the vagaries of fashion", he said.

And, in one of the most wounding speeches in what has become a long-running feud between Britain's most respected judges and ministers, Lord Taylor said flatly that Michael Howard's new proposals for tougher sentences for violent and hardened criminals "would not work".

Lord Taylor has always been careful to steer clear of judicial involvement in politics and personal criticisms of ministers, but last night's lecture to King's College, London - although carefully worded - sets him in head-on confrontation with recent Conservative criminal justice policy and in particular that of Mr Howard. On top of the changes in the law, courts have been overwhelmed, Lord Taylor said, by management reviews which "add to the prevailing sense of frenzy and uncertainty".

Last night, clearly worried about the attack and anxious to diffuse the situation, Mr Howard declined a personal response and confrontation. Instead at the end of a day of Home Office speculation about the contents of Lord Taylor's speech, he instead sanctioned a statement from officials. A spokesman said: "The Government has a duty to protect the public, to change the law in order to achieve that" and the statement set out a point-by-point defence of Mr Howard's proposals for a tough new sentencing regime for violent offenders, repeat burglars and drugs dealers. Last night, Mr Howard took some comfort from senior police who had leapt to his side saying that magistrates and judges were "clearly erring on the side of leniency".

But Lord Taylor said the proposals would lead to injustice, would take away any incentive for an offender to plead guilty and clog up the courts - and might just make violent offenders, knowing they face a life sentence, murder their victim and only witness. "In my experience, having spent the best part of 40 years representing, prosecuting and passing judgment on criminals, I have no doubt that what primarily deters crime is the likelihood of detection."

Delivering his lecture "Continuity and Change in the Criminal Law", Lord Taylor asked: "In stark terms, I wonder whether a repeat rapist, faced with an automatic life sentence, will not think it less risky to cut his losses by killing the only witness to his crime?"

Lord Taylor's criticisms come

after detailed study of the Government's proposals and after a succession of other senior judicial figures - past and present - have voiced their concern.

But, made after consultation with other senior judges, they will inevitably rattle the Conservative front and back benches, where some Ministers and MPs have long been "gunning" for judges after a series of humiliations in the courts - only yesterday Mr Howard was castigated by a judge for his handling of the case of the Saudi dissident Muhammad al-Masari. They also feel judges' "lenient" sentences have been thwarting the Government's fight against crime and that the judiciary is interfering too much in policy.

But Lord Taylor said the last six years have seen more Criminal Justice Acts than in the previous 60. "Criminal justice law is threatening to become an annual event. Like the budget, we are no longer surprised it is happening we are merely curious to know what is going to be changed this year."

He said that recently the law on corroboration, the right to silence, and committal proceedings had been changed; sentencing policy had swung from one extreme to the other, and rules on hearsay and the withholding of previous convictions from the jury were under threat. "It is not just the volume of legislation which has become alarming, with each successive Criminal Justice Act treading on the last one's heels. It is also the haste with which each is prepared."



Jubilant Senator Bob Dole and his wife, Elizabeth

Dole in pole position for Republican ticket

RUPERT CORNWELL
Washington

Senator Bob Dole yesterday emerged as the prohibitive favourite to win the Republican nomination to face President Clinton this autumn, as two of his rivals dropped out and polls showed him far ahead in key primaries in the next 10 days.

After his eight-state sweep on "Junior Tuesday", the Kansas senator has taken an imposing lead in delegates to the San Diego convention. He has 276 to just 69 for his closest rival, the publishing magnate Steve Forbes, and 51 pledged to Pat Buchanan, the third remaining contender. His signs trained on Mr Clinton, Mr Dole yesterday urged his party to put the divisive primary struggle behind it and focus on the White House.

Announcing their withdrawals, both Lamar Alexander, the former Tennessee governor, and Senator Richard Lugar of Indiana, backed Mr Dole. Even Mr Buchanan, campaigning in Florida, acknowledged a Dole nomination "seems inevitable".

A poll yesterday on the eve of the New York primary showed Mr Dole had widened his lead in the state over Mr Forbes to 48 per cent to 19 per cent, with Mr Buchanan in third place with 15 per cent.

In Texas, the second biggest state after California and the key prize of "Super Tuesday", Mr Dole leads Mr Buchanan by a two to one margin. He received a further boost yesterday with the endorsement of the state's popular governor, George Bush Jr, son of the former president.

IRA 'ready to fight for a further 25 years'

DAVID MCKITTRICK
and COLIN BROWN

Sinn Féin president Gerry Adams has passed on a belated message from one of the IRA's leaders: "We sued for peace, the British wanted war. If that's what they want we will give them another 25 years of war."

The starkness of the threat was, however, tempered by accompanying statements that the IRA is prepared to consider another ceasefire if Sinn Féin is guaranteed entry into inclusive negotiations without preconditions.

The threat, together with the assertion that there would be no surrender of IRA weapons under any circumstances, led some observers to view the IRA comments as slamming the door to peace.

Ian Paisley's Democratic Ulster Unionist MPs called on President Bill Clinton to withdraw the US entry visa from the Sinn Féin president. "The IRA is declaring war. It is going for the jugular," said Mr Paisley. Peter Robinson, Mr Paisley's deputy, said: "The British Government has a right to expect President Clinton to withdraw the visa for Adams."

Government sources played down the threat by Mr Adams, pointing out that it contradicted the earlier statements by Sinn Féin leaders offering to per-

suade the IRA leadership to restore the ceasefire. Some observers, however, pointed to the more conciliatory comments as hopeful signs.

SDLP leader John Hume said he was encouraged by the mention of the possibility of another ceasefire.

The Irish foreign affairs minister, Dick Spring, described the mention of 25 years as unhelpful, but said the meeting between the IRA and Mr Adams had taken place before last week's Anglo-Irish summit which had set a date for all-party talks.

The account of the IRA's meeting with Mr Adams and Mr Hume appears in an article written by Mr Adams in the New York-based Irish Voice.

According to Mr Adams, the IRA indicated that its cessation of violence had been undermined by the absence of negotiations, which the IRA had believed would begin within three months of the October 1994 ceasefire.

Mr Adams added: "They made it clear that while the cessation was ended, they were prepared to restore it, but in the absence of a viable alternative their commitment was to continue their campaign."

Mr Adams reported verbatim a number of comments from the IRA leaders. One was: "There will be no surrender of IRA weapons under any circum-

stances and to anyone. Disarmament of all the armed groups is only viable as part of a negotiated settlement and nobody knows that better than the British. We will accept no preconditions whatsoever."

Other comments included: "We know the conflict has to be ended but this requires a real peace settlement... I have given most of my life to this struggle. I want to see it ended. I know the effects of armed struggle. If there is an alternative I'm all for it."

Another IRA leader said: "The Brits should know by now that we are serious. When we say we want to make peace they shouldn't mess."

Relations between the Ulster Unionists and the Government reached a new low yesterday after a row between David Trimble, the leader of the official Ulster Unionists and Sir Patrick Mayhew, the Northern Ireland Secretary, which threatened John Major's working majority in the Commons.

Mr Trimble accused Sir Patrick of "disgraceful behaviour" for accusing the Ulster Unionists of seeking a deal before they voted against the Government in last week's Commons debate on the Scott report. Attacking Sir Patrick for being "mendacious", Mr Trimble said relations between the Government and the Ulster Unionists were "at rock bottom".

IN BRIEF

Prize lottery

Camelot, the National Lottery organiser, announced players who choose three correct numbers can no longer count on a £10 consolation prize. Page 3

Today's weather

Mainly dry and bright but there will be some wintry showers in eastern areas. It will feel rather colder than in recent days. Section Two, page 25



section ONE

BUSINESS 19-23 COMMENT 16,17 CROSSWORD 28 GAZETTE 18 LEADING ARTICLES 16 LETTERS 16 NEWS 2-14 OBITUARIES 18 SHARES 22 SPORT 24-28 UNIT TRUSTS 23

section TWO

ARTS 11 CHESS 26 CROSSWORD 26 DILEMMAS 6 EDUCATION 13-16 FILM 7-10 LIFE 4,5 LISTINGS 24,25 REVIEWS 11 TELEVISION & RADIO 27,28 WEATHER 25

"I'm not a crook."



NOMINATED FOR 4 ACADEMY AWARDS
ANTHONY HOPKINS

NIXON

AN OLIVER STONE FILM
AT A CINEMA NEAR YOU FROM MARCH 15

Doctors lambast intensive care plan

LIZ HUNT
Health Editor

Government plans to boost emergency and intensive care were yesterday greeted with derision by doctors' leaders, patients' groups, and managers, who said that the proposals would resolve little without new funding.

To reassure the public after a series of high-profile cases sparked concern over adequate provision, Stephen Dorrell,

Secretary of State for Health, unveiled new guidelines and promised new reports this year on specific action being taken by health authorities.

Better management of existing facilities was the key, he said. He promised another Patients Charter for casualty departments and a review of emergency care outside hospitals.

He warned health authorities that their commitment to paediatric intensive care (PIC) is to be reviewed immediately.

Mr Dorrell said the issues raised by the report earlier this week into the death of 10-year-old Nicholas Geldhard would have to be addressed. He said that the report had revealed "important failures in the service he received".

Nicholas was ferried between four hospitals in the search for vital treatment, after being refused admission to PIC units in Manchester, Liverpool, and Sheffield because they had no beds.

The Secretary of State backed the expansion of the High Dependency Units (HDUs), an intermediate level of care which would free up more IC beds.

Mr Dorrell's statement to the Commons yesterday will push critical care higher up the health service agenda, following scores of cases in which patients were transported hundreds of miles to find beds, were refused admission, or forced to wait on trolleys in hospital corridors.

Critics say without extra funding, improvements will be erratic. They point to the increase in emergency admissions, up 13 per cent since 1992.

Harriet Harman, Labour's spokeswoman on health, accused Mr Dorrell of failing to address the real cause of the crisis, a shortage of beds and specialist staff.

"It is a disgusting insult to doctors who agonise as they have to turn away desperately ill patients, for the Secretary of

State to accuse them of misusing intensive-care beds," she said. The Intensive Care Society says there is a shortfall of 500 IC beds. The Government maintains that there are 2,500, although the figure includes coronary-care beds.

Sir Leslie Turnbull, president of the Royal College of Physicians, agreed that there were "insufficient intensive-care beds". He criticised new guidelines on the admission to, and discharge from, IC and HDUs.

James Johnson, chairman of the British Medical Association's Consultants' Committee, said Government proposals had to be backed by new resources.

Mr Johnson said operations were being cancelled because of a lack of beds. Earlier this week it was revealed that the liver of Ecstasy-victim Leah Betts was sent to Spain after two British transplant centres had turned it down, because although they had suitable patients, they had no IC beds.

IN BRIEF

Budget crisis decision put off

Councillors in Liverpool postponed their crisis budget meeting till the last possible moment as they sought a way to bridge a £44m shortfall without cutting more than 800 jobs.

Unions are threatening industrial action if the council imposes compulsory redundancies, and several hundred angry council workers lobbied the town hall. The councillors agreed to adjourn until 10.30am on Sunday, with a midnight deadline by which they have to set their budget for 1996-97.

Drivers fleeced

Motorists can pay twice as much for spare parts from franchised dealers, "Which" magazine found. Volkswagen's parts for a Golf 1.6CL were nearly four times dearer than could be bought independently. Ford's prices were 69 per cent higher for brake pads and 50 per cent higher for fuel pumps.

New death probe

Two High Court judges quashed a verdict of accidental death and ordered a fresh inquest into the case of a man who hit his head in a fall but was kept overnight in a police cell because an ambulance crew thought he was drunk. John O'Reilly, 64, from Coventry, died later in hospital.

Brady bid fails

The Moors murderer Ian Brady lost a claim that newspaper photographs of him in a maximum security hospital invaded his privacy. Mr Justice Jowitt refused his High Court application to challenge a Press Complaints Commission ruling that the photographs in *The Sun* were in the public interest.

Tower jobs safe

The jobs of warders at the Tower of London and other Historic Royal Palace workers will not be privatised. Tenders had been sought but the Government decided that none of the private companies bidding for the work could deliver the services cost-effectively and to the high standards required.

21-hour lift ordeal

Firefighters released a 28-year-old woman from a lift in which she had been trapped for 21 hours. The woman had been working alone at an office in Cheapside in the City of London. She was discovered when her worried husband went there and heard her cries for help.

PC murder trial

The first policeman in Britain to be charged with murder on duty was committed for trial at the Old Bailey on April 17. Metropolitan Police marksman Patrick Hodgson, 48, is accused of shooting chauffeur David Ewin, 38, in south London on February 28, 1995. He died in hospital two weeks later.

Matching inflation

British couples will spend an average £9,247 each to get married this year, up £594 on last year. There will be an estimated 300,000 weddings in 1996, the typical couple having been engaged for 22 months with the bride 26 and the groom 28, according to the annual survey by Wedding and Home magazine.

THE INDEPENDENT ABROAD

Austria	£40.00	Italy	£50.00
Belgium	£48.00	Japan	£45.00
Canada	£58.00	Malaysia	£52.00
Cyprus	£23.20	Malta	£43.00
Denmark	£24.18	Norway	£42.00
Finland	£45.00	Portugal	£43.25
France	£51.14	Spain	£45.00
Germany	£44.45	Sweden	£42.00
Greece	£45.00	Switzerland	£44.00
Luxembourg	£46.00	USA	£30.00

OVERSEAS SUBSCRIPTIONS
By mail, 13 weeks: Europe £110.75; Zone 1 (USA, Canada, Mexico, Africa and India) £144.00; Zone 2 (Far East and Australasia) £166.75. To be posted and charged payable to: Johnstone, Wrentham, and Media Services Ltd, 43 Watlington, London E14 9HT, or telephone 0217-538 8288. Order cards welcome.
BASIC ISSUES
Back issues of the Independent are available from: Historic Newspapers, telephone 0988 402455.

Right fumes at support for Patten

DONALD MACINTYRE
Political Editor

A leader of the backbench Tory right protested yesterday at John Major's openly stated enthusiasm for bringing Chris Patten, Governor of Hong Kong, back to the highest levels of the party.

The rumblings started as Mr Major told BBC Radio's *Today* programme that politics would be "the stronger and more effective" if his "dear friend" Mr Patten "were to come back and take his proper place in it and I personally hope that he will".

And Mr Major identified Mr Patten as a potential contender for the party leadership. "When the time comes for me to stand down, there are a number of colleagues of outstanding ability who would have a legitimate claim to be leader of the Conservative Party and Prime Minister. Were Chris Patten back, he would certainly be among that number."

This provoked a response by John Townsend, chairman of the 92 Group of right-wing backbench MPs. He echoed private complaints by other right-wingers dismissive about the idea of Mr Patten, who lost his Bath seat in the general election, becoming leader.

Last weekend Mr Patten made clear he was considering a return to British politics when

his Hong Kong post expires in June next year, more than a month after the last possible date for an election. He and Mr Major have made it clear there is no question of this happening before the election.

Mr Townsend told BBC Radio 4: "It is unlikely the party would pick as its leader somebody who didn't fight the next election. The Conservative Party has now got to be led from the centre-right and clearly Chris Patten is centre-left. One right-wing backbencher said it would be 'barmy' to treat Mr Patten as a potential leader."

The dispute coincided with speculation about a summer reshuffle. MPs close to Sir Patrick Mayhew - who, some Tories have suggested, could quit as Northern Ireland Secretary, sparking off a July reshuffle - were sceptical about whether he was likely to go before the general election, with political negotiations in their delicate state. One source said the only plausible circumstances in which he would do so was if it was obvious a long-term settlement was in sight. The source also suggested Sir Patrick had recently explored with colleagues whether he ought to stand down, given that he is 66. The message had come back that he should not and the source suggested this coincided with his own desires.

Tories split on currency vote

COLIN BROWN
Chief Political Correspondent

John Major will today attempt to resolve a Cabinet split over a referendum on the European single currency amid a growing threat of a rebellion by Tory Euro-sceptic MPs.

The Prime Minister had a meeting last night with Kenneth Clarke, the Chancellor, who is holding the line against a pledge to allow a referendum on a single currency. Other senior Cabinet ministers believe a referendum is the only way to defuse a Tory backbench revolt over Europe.

Brian Mawhinney, the chairman of the Conservative Party, warned senior Cabinet colleagues at a meeting earlier this week that a clear line on the referendum had to be taken. But the split in the Cabinet was too deep to resolve the issue.

The party chairman is becoming exasperated because he has to write to all Conservative MPs to tell them what line to adopt over challenges they have received from Sir James Goldsmith, who is threatening to put up independent candidates against them at the election, unless they back a referendum.

Lord Lawson, the former Chancellor, last night called for the Cabinet to make a clear announcement now that it would allow a referendum.

Mr Major is keen to smooth over the differences without pushing Mr Clarke to use his veto in the Cabinet against a referendum. But senior ministers said last night that they were playing for very high stakes.

"It has been forced back onto the agenda. It is a very live issue," said one ministerial source. The Whips have told the Government that a referendum would help to defuse the threat of a defeat next Thursday in the vote on the White Paper on the EU Inter-Governmental Conference.

There is growing unrest among Tory Euro-sceptic MPs who have been angered by Mr Clarke's remarks over a single currency, a proposal by Malcolm Rifkind, the Foreign Secretary, for a foreign affairs spokesman for Europe, and the European Court of Justice ruling enabling Spanish fishermen to sue for £30m compensation for being barred from British waters.

Some MPs are threatening to rebel when the White Paper is put to the vote next Thursday.

IRA bombings: Hotels hit by cancellations as Americans stay clear of danger



Capital appeal: A group of young tourists taking a break on the steps of St Paul's Cathedral in London yesterday

Photograph: Edward Webb

Tourism pays for return of terror

CLARE GARNER

The resumption of IRA violence has hit hotel bookings in London, casting a shadow over the British Tourist Authority's disclosure yesterday that a record number of overseas visitors came to Britain last year.

A total of 23.6 million tourists - 12 per cent more than the previous high of 21 million set in 1994 - came to Britain in

1995 and spent a record £11.7bn, up 18 per cent on 1994. These figures were boosted by a big rise in visitors from North America - up by 10 per cent to a record 3.9 million.

The collapse of the ceasefire, however, throws doubt on whether these trends are set to continue. Many London hotels suffered cancellations during the recent spate of bombings and some say they have yet to

recover business. Bookings at the Britannia International, close to last month's IRA bomb in Docklands, are down. General manager Eric Lucht said: "We had a 20-25 per cent cancellation rate at the time of the bombings, particularly from the American market. Now we have a 30 per cent reduction in bookings."

Gillian McLorlan, reservations supervisor for the Grosvenor House Hotel, said: "At the time we had cancellations and didn't pick up ad hoc bookings as we usually would. We are not as busy as we would expect for April."

The Forte Crest Hotel, in Regents Park, central London, had 10 cancellations after the first bomb. "Funnily enough it mostly seems to be the Americans and Britons," a spokeswoman said.

The London Tourist Board admitted that if the bombing campaign was kept up it would damage the market. "We know that tourism was up during the ceasefire," said LTB press officer Louise Wood.

"We've recently had three incidents. If that happened again it certainly wouldn't be good for tourism but it's difficult to put a price on it and assess what it might do."

The London Tourist Board admitted that if the bombing campaign was kept up it would damage the market. "We know that tourism was up during the ceasefire," said LTB press officer Louise Wood.

"We've recently had three incidents. If that happened again it certainly wouldn't be good for tourism but it's difficult to put a price on it and assess what it might do."

Dry run for Docklands blast

The IRA rehearsed the Docklands bombing, which ended the ceasefire, before the Government announced plans for elections in Northern Ireland, writes Will Bennett.

The news of elections was widely blamed for derailing the peace process, but terrorists carried out a dummy run with the Ford lorry eventually used to carry the bomb more than three weeks before it exploded in London on 9 February.

Scotland Yard said yesterday that an IRA team arrived on a ferry at Stranmillis in Scotland on 15 January and are thought to have driven the lorry along the

route which they took to carry out the attack at South Quay, which killed two people and injured over a hundred. They returned to Ireland the next day.

Commander John Grieve, head of Scotland Yard's Anti-Terrorist Branch, said yesterday: "Because it was under its complete, final, covert identity, it looks that it was a reconnaissance or dummy run to see how far they could get away with it."

Speculation suggested that the bombing was the IRA's response to John Major's announcement that elections would be held. The plan, unveiled by the Government fol-

lowing the Mitchell Report on the peace process, was blamed for provoking an end to the ceasefire.

But the Mitchell Report, which said there was no realistic prospect of the paramilitaries agreeing to the Government's demand to give up their weapons before all-party talks, was published on 24 January.

The dummy run, more than a week before, shows that IRA contingency plans to bomb London were more advanced than previously thought. They may have planned to end the ceasefire regardless of the Government's reaction to the report.

US ambassador slated over Adams visa row

RUPERT CORNWELL and ALAN MURDOCH

Jean Kennedy Smith, Washington's Ambassador to Ireland, has been reprimanded by Secretary of State Warren Christopher for punishing two diplomats who opposed her decision in January 1994 to recommend that a US entry visa be granted to Gerry Adams, the Sinn Féin president.

Ms Kennedy Smith defended herself yesterday saying that she had always encouraged a "frank discussion" of policy issues among embassy staff.

However, the State Department report into the matter is a scathing indictment of her style. It said the two diplomats had been excluded from so many functions and given critical performance reviews.

Although it recommends that "disciplinary action" be taken against her, what will happen remains to be seen. The sister of Senator Edward Kennedy and brother of the murdered President, she is a political appointee of President Clinton. In addition, the visa decision is believed here to have helped the peace process.

Cheesemakers choked by Brussels food ruling

KATHERINE BUTLER
Brussels

New food rules agreed by the European Commission yesterday will mean that Scotch beef must come from Scotland, Newcastle Brown Ale from Tyneside and only the original producers of Siltan will be allowed to market cheese by that name.

The agreement gives protected status to over 300 tradi-

tional items of food and drink, but it has thrown the Danish dairy industry into chaos by ruling that Greeks and Greeks alone, can make feta cheese.

As a concession to the Danes, who mass-produce the crumbly white cheese, they will still be allowed to export their imitation cows' milk feta to markets outside the European Union. Within the EU, only cheese made in Greece from the

milk of local ewes or goats will be allowed to call itself feta.

Under the scheme, Parma ham, which also has numerous imitations, will not only have to come from animals raised and slaughtered in Parma but must also be sliced and packed in Northern Italy. Parmesan cheese too will have to be grated and packed in the region, unless the slicing or grating is done in the shop where customers can

see for themselves that it is the genuine product.

The British government submitted 33 foods linked to specific geographical regions for registration and 26 of them have been included. The commission said it was still vetting applications for a further seven items including Cornish yeast cheese, Whitstable oysters and Dorset knob biscuits.

However, Britain's best

known cheese, Cheddar, has been deemed so famous that it has lost any unique link with its original home in Somerset. The same goes for French Brie and Camembert, Holland's Edam and Gouda and Swiss Emmentaler which the commission said anyone can now manufacture.

Two countries, Sweden and Ireland, could not think of a single item of food or drink they wanted to claim as their own.

From just £30 the RAC covers you in any car

From just £30 for a full 12 months' cover, no one offers you more security on the road than the RAC.

■ RAC Rescue covers you, not your car. So now you can call on us whenever you need fast roadside assistance, even when you're simply a passenger in someone else's car.

■ Roadside Rescue. In more than 8 out of 10 cases, our patrols can fix cars on the spot. Otherwise, they'll tow you to a nearby garage, free of charge.

■ Accident Service. A replacement car, free legal advice, plus we'll deal with your insurers.

■ Theft and Vandalism Cover. If your car's stolen or can't be driven because of vandalism, we'll remove it to a nearby garage or secure area.

■ Battery Assist. A new battery on the spot.

Whatever service you use, calls and our labour are free - you only pay for parts.

You can also tailor your cover to meet your needs, with the option to take out Joint and Family Cover or add our 'At Home' service.

Don't wait until you break down. Find out how to join the RAC today.

PHONE FREE TODAY ON
0800 029 029OR INTERNET
http://www.rac.co.uk/

AND QUOTE SS1958/3/XX

FREE

YES - I want to join the RAC. Please tell me how I can join from just £30:

Mr/Ms/Ms

Address

Postcode

Telephone

Send to: RAC Rescue, FREEPOST, Bristol BS38 7AU. (No stamp needed.)

ST0004/SS1957/3/XX

*Rescue cover £30 if you pay by Continuous Credit Card Authority or Direct Debit. Cash enrolment price is £41 and discount applies to your first year membership only. All prices include an enrolment fee. Phone lines open Monday - Friday 8am - 8pm, Saturday 9am - 5pm, Sunday 10am - 4pm.

Peer
Smaller
lottery
winners
lose out

Add
dimension
to your
business

Peer's family attack 'offensive' obituary

LOUISE JURY

The family of Lord Jay, who has died aged 88, last night defended the former Labour Cabinet minister against an obituary which claimed he was mean, shabby and mediocre.

Peter Jay, Lord Jay's journalist son, said the family did not recognise the picture painted by the veteran Press Association (PA) political writer Chris Moncrieff, dismissing it as the work of a "sad, tired old hack".

His sister, Catherine Boyd,

complained personally to Mr Moncrieff, who was PA's political editor for many years. The agency took the rare step of issuing a notice warning newspapers and television stations that the family found the obituary "offensive".

In his portrait, Mr Moncrieff described Lord Jay - better known as Douglas Jay - as a "shambling figure" whose oratory was "as mediocre and uninspiring as his appearance". He was a "useful, if not indispensable" member of

Harold Wilson's Cabinet in the 1960s, a "trenchant and persistent, if not persuasive, anti-European" whose very presence Mr Wilson found "irksome".

Mr Moncrieff continued: "Stories about him and his reputed tightness with money abounded at Westminster. It was said of him that he took sandwiches to high-level foreign meetings... His attire was such that at one overseas gathering... he was mistaken for a tramp and not recognised as a visiting statesman."

The politician also had the "doubtful distinction" of possibly being the only Cabinet minister to have been sacked on a railway station - by Mr Wilson because he had reached the age of 60.

But Peter Jay, speaking from Germany where he was filming for the BBC *Panorama* programme, said the family was very proud of the "enormous distinction and achievements, the humanity, intelligence and humour" of their father. He said: "Frankly, I'm not going to

waste words on a sad, tired, old hack [journalist]. I don't really want to get into that because it's undignified."

"But I'm very confident that in what will be written on the coming days and weeks my father will be very fully and lovingly remembered. He gave his whole life to serving his country and government in politics."

Lord Jay, who had two sons and two daughters with his first wife, Peggy, went into politics after refusing to accept his

childhood nurse's explanation that some people were poor "because that's the way it was in the world", his son said.

Peter Jay, who also served as a former ambassador to Washington, added: "Privately, there was this extraordinary person of love and joy and truth and logic and duty."

His brother, Martin, is managing director of the shipbuilders Vosper Thornycroft. They have twin sisters, Catherine, who works for the BBC, and Helen, wife of Rupert

Pennant-Rea, the former deputy governor of the Bank of England.

Mr Moncrieff later said that he would not have written the obituary if he did not consider it fair and there were no plans to alter it. But he was sorry if the family was distressed, adding: "I'm not in the business of upsetting people."

A Parliamentary insider said everyone agreed with Mr Moncrieff about Lord Jay. "Nobody liked him," she said. Obituary, page 18



Lord Jay: Depicted as mean, shabby and mediocre

Smaller lottery winners lose out

PETER VICTOR

Would-be National Lottery millionaires can no longer count on at least a £10 consolation prize if they pick three correct numbers.

Camelot, the lottery organiser, said yesterday that winners who got £10 under the old system will have to share money in the prize fund for those with three winning numbers and could end up with less than the former minimum of a tenner.

Peter Davis, director of the Office of the National Lottery (Onlot) asked Camelot to make clear its position in the event that the number of players with three winning numbers - "match three winners" - exceeded the amount of money in the fund for £10 prizes.

According to Onlot: "Camelot has changed the rules so that in such unlikely circumstances the prize fund will be equally divided between all winning tickets."

The change will come into effect from 17 March.

A spokeswoman for the National Lottery said it is extremely unlikely that the new rules will reduce payouts to winners with three numbers.

"It would only happen if an extremely high number of people - around 3 million - picked three winning numbers. The highest ever is 1.6 million," the spokeswoman added.

"If there is not enough in the prize fund at that level the amount given out in prizes might be slightly lower but it would be equally divided up between match three winners. I can't stress enough how unlikely it is, the odds are very remote." However, no one at Camelot had calculated precisely what the odds were.

A spokesman for Onlot said the change was a "tweaking" of the rules rather than a fundamental change. "Basically it is because people are not selecting their numbers randomly. At the moment if 65 million tickets holders were all to choose three winning numbers, the National Lottery is under a contractual obligation to give them a £10 prize even if there is not enough money in the prize fund. The rules have had to be changed to reflect that. It is nothing to get hot under the collar about. The likelihood is extremely remote: you and I are more likely to bump into Elvis Presley on the moon."

But bookmaker William Hill said it was "astonishing" Camelot was allowed to change the rules to avoid losing money. A spokesman said: "It is astonishing that it is now prepared to refuse to pay out if it looks like losing money - particularly when it already pays out at well below the true odds."



Slide show: Winning entries from the 'Child's View' drawing competition projected on to the facade of the National Museum of Wales, in Cardiff

Photograph: Rob Stratton

Net gain for punters at hi-tech hostelry

NIGEL COPE and JOJO MOYES

For people who like to sup a nice quiet pint down their local, it will be a nightmare. But for the Internet generation it is the watering hole of the future. Welcome to the Cyberpub, opening shortly in a town near you.

After a successful trial in Nottingham, one of Britain's biggest brewers is planning a national network of Cyberpubs - complete with access to the Internet. Punters pay a fee for a surf session, along with their lager and lime.

Allied Domecq Leisure opened its first Cyberpub last May. It now plans a network of 35 in university towns and cities with a high student population. Four or five should open this year with locations such as Newcastle, Birmingham and Manchester high on the list.

Allied Domecq said: "The internet has worked well in a pub environment. It has appealed mostly to students but also to a broad range of people keen to find out about the Internet."

The bars will all be branded as Cyberpubs but will not be themed with a futuristic design. They are essentially standard

boozers with a bank of up to eight computer terminals blinking away in a separate area. Customers pay £5 for an hour long session or £2.50 for 30 minutes. Students receive a discount.

Perhaps contrary to expectations, Allied Domecq says it has not found the Nottingham pub besieged by anorak-wearing computer buffs who spend all evening sipping a half of lager and monopolising the machines. It has also established a set of house rules designed to prevent attempted download pornography.

According to assistant manager Sally Thorpe, customers, who range from students to pensioners, use the facility to access research information, to escape from their rooms or to have a drink in a "safer" atmosphere than many of the city pubs," she said. "You'll often get three or four people round the screen. Some come in before going clubbing."

Multiplay games are especially popular, with customers getting increasingly competitive when they've had a drink.

Robert Barber, an 18-year-old student, sat glued to his screen as "Beth" and "Bunny" flirted with him in short, pillulated bursts. "I talk to people all over the world," he said "and

people in here too. It's good because you know everyone's into the same thing."

At the other end of the spectrum, according to Simon Provert, a barman, are older people who find a pub a less alienating way of tapping in to new technology. "I had one guy in his seventies. He had to sit with him because he had never used a mouse before."

"But I showed him a site with pictures taken by the space probe that went to Jupiter and he loved it."

But can it offer a place to meet the opposite sex?

Vicky Parkin, a 20-year-old student, and a regular since January, met Ken over the e-mail system and visited him in Canada soon after. They are now engaged. "He's really successful, good-looking, earns £40,000 a year and is a black belt in karate," she said, brandishing a photograph. "And he cooks."

Wise to the potential, the company is not the only one to be eyeing up multimedia possibilities. Cybercafés have been operating in London since last year. Greene King opened a cyberpub in Cambridge last spring, and Morland is looking at a quiz system to enable pubs to compete with each other.

Newspaper 'wrong' over Carey article

ANDREW BROWN Religious Affairs Correspondent

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr George Carey, has won a Press Complaints Commission adjudication against the *Sunday Times* for a front-page story which claimed he was ready to bless a marriage between Prince Charles and Mrs Camilla Parker Bowles. It is the first time the Archbishop of Canterbury has ever formally complained about his treatment by the press.

The story, which appeared on 31 December 1995, arose from a telephone briefing given to Lesley Thomas, then the *Sunday Times* religious affairs correspondent, by Dr Andrew Purkis, Dr Carey's Secretary for Public Affairs.

Dr Purkis was asked what the Archbishop's position would be regarding a possible marriage between the prince and his mistress. He replied that he could not comment on individual cases, but that that he was prepared to set out the general principles on which the Archbishop would approach questions involving the remarriage of divorced people.

Dr Carey's general position, in common with that of most of the Church of England, is that

he will give some second marriages a service of blessing, but will not conduct a marriage service for a couple with former spouses still alive. As the conversation proceeded, Dr Purkis expanded on this, under the impression that he was talking generally, and the *Sunday Times* noted his remarks in the hope that they had a particular application.

The story which was printed claimed the authority of "Lambeth Palace sources" for the assertion that Dr Carey was

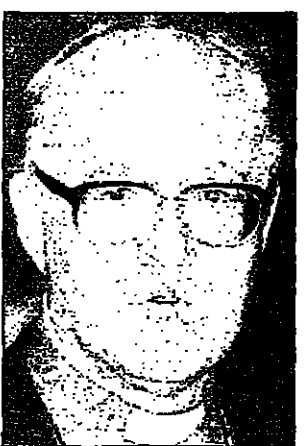
"prepared to bless a union of the Prince of Wales and Camilla Parker Bowles." It was immediately denied by Lambeth Palace, which demanded that the *Sunday Times* print a retraction and, when the newspaper refused, took the matter to the Press Complaints Commission.

In its report, the PCC said that a transcript of the conversation "made it clear that the reporter's questions had been put specifically with regard to the Prince of Wales. [Dr Purkis] had been anxious not to comment on any one case in particular, but... since the reporter's comments had been expressly about the Prince, it was not unreasonable to apply these guarded answers to a possible situation involving the Prince of Wales."

"Nevertheless, there was no basis for the newspaper to report that the Archbishop was 'ready' to bless a hypothetical remarriage of the Prince."

In the 17th century, the puritan journalist William Prynne had both his ears cut off for writing pamphlets against Dr Carey's predecessor, Archbishop Laud. The *Sunday Times* will only be expected to print the PCC's adjudication.

Dr Carey: Grievance over *Sunday Times* story upheld



Dr Carey: Grievance over *Sunday Times* story upheld

Man died of CJD in 'cure'

As an inquest yesterday ruled misadventure on a young victim of the human equivalent of mad cow disease, families of other victims were preparing for a High Court battle which could lead to compensation claims worth millions.

Eight families with relatives killed by the incurable brain condition Creutzfeldt-Jacob Disease (CJD) after human growth hormone treatment more than 11 years ago, are to launch their High Court test case in London next month.

CJD, the degenerative disorder which destroys the brain and nervous system, is linked to the brain disorder in cattle, bovine spongiform encephalopathy (BSE), but there is no proven scientific link.

The families allege medical negligence by the Medical Research Council and the Department of Health who ran the treatment programme for 17 years up to 1985 when a synthetic alternative hormone was introduced.

Both the research council and the health department deny negligence and are contesting the case which is due to start at the High Court on 16 April.

A finding against them could lead to compensation claims by 300 families whose youngsters were among 2,000 who took part in the programme. They received regular injections derived from pituitary gland material recovered from human corpses.

News of the action was announced after the inquest on David Tipping, 25, a forklift driver from Swindon, Wiltshire. As a six-year-old he was found to have virtually no pituitary gland, which controls growth. He went on a course of injections of human-derived material which continued until he was 18.

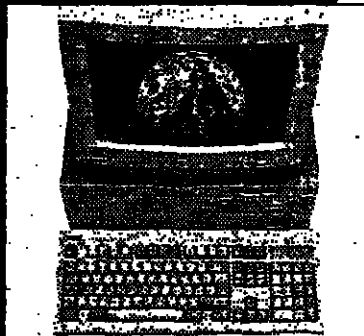
In 1985 the human-derived material was withdrawn as scientists suspected contamination when three young people died of CJD after growth hormone treatment. Mr Tipping was switched to a bio-synthetic alternative.

He remained in good health until February last year when he went to his doctor after episodes of dizziness and sickness. In a statement read to the inquest Mr Tipping told of increasing problems of balance. In May CJD was diagnosed.

The Swindon coroner said that the disease tragically and relentlessly progressed and Mr Tipping died at home early in July, not long after his marriage.

Pathologist Dr David Hilton, of Frenchay Hospital, Bristol, told the inquest there was "no doubt" death was due to bronchial pneumonia complicated by CJD as a result of contaminated human hormone.

Add a new dimension to your business.



£1,129 (£1,355.95 incl. delivery + VAT)

Our Dell Dimension™ P75t PC package is the perfect tool for getting down to business. Pre-loaded and ready-to-run with Microsoft® Windows 95 and Office 95 Software, it makes everyday tasks at work that much easier to handle. And, as you'd expect from Dell, all the back up you need is a phone call away with Openline™, our Hardware Technical Support Service. Call us today on 01344 720000 to discover a new dimension in business solutions.



- INTEL 75MHz PENTIUM® PROCESSOR • 8MB EDO RAM
- 3.5" DISKETTE DRIVE • 850MB HARD DRIVE • 64-BIT
- PCI GRAPHICS CARD WITH 1MB VIDEO MEMORY • 15" COLOUR SVGA MONITOR • 4 PCI AND 3 ISA EXPANSION SLOTS (1 SHARED) • MID-SIZED DESKTOP CHASSIS
- QUAD SPEED CD-ROM DRIVE • MICROSOFT OFFICE 95
- MICROSOFT WINDOWS 95 • DELL MOUSE/KEYBOARD



01344 720000

Dell is a registered trademark of the Dell Computer Corporation Ltd 1992. Intel, Intel Inside, Pentium are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. Microsoft, Windows, Office 95 and the Windows logo are registered trademarks of the Microsoft Corporation. Not all Expansion Slots are full length. Prices shown are 1.3.96. Dell Retail is offered (subject to stock) to businesses trading 1 year or more. The photograph product may not always match the specifications in this advert. Prices quoted refer to specification discrepancies only. The price listed reflects the information available at the time of going to press. Prices change frequently. All prices and specifications are subject to change without notice or obligation. In common with other manufacturers, Dell uses actual testing and is approximately 1" less. Dell Computer Corporation Ltd, Whitehead, Warrington, Cheshire WA1 2LJ. Offer available for a limited period only.

Smoking and m
Lung

100

BAT draw
massive T
World cra

Renewing your house in
in March or April

It's only 50
per foot -
low price
can save much
See - call us
Now:

0800
414 5

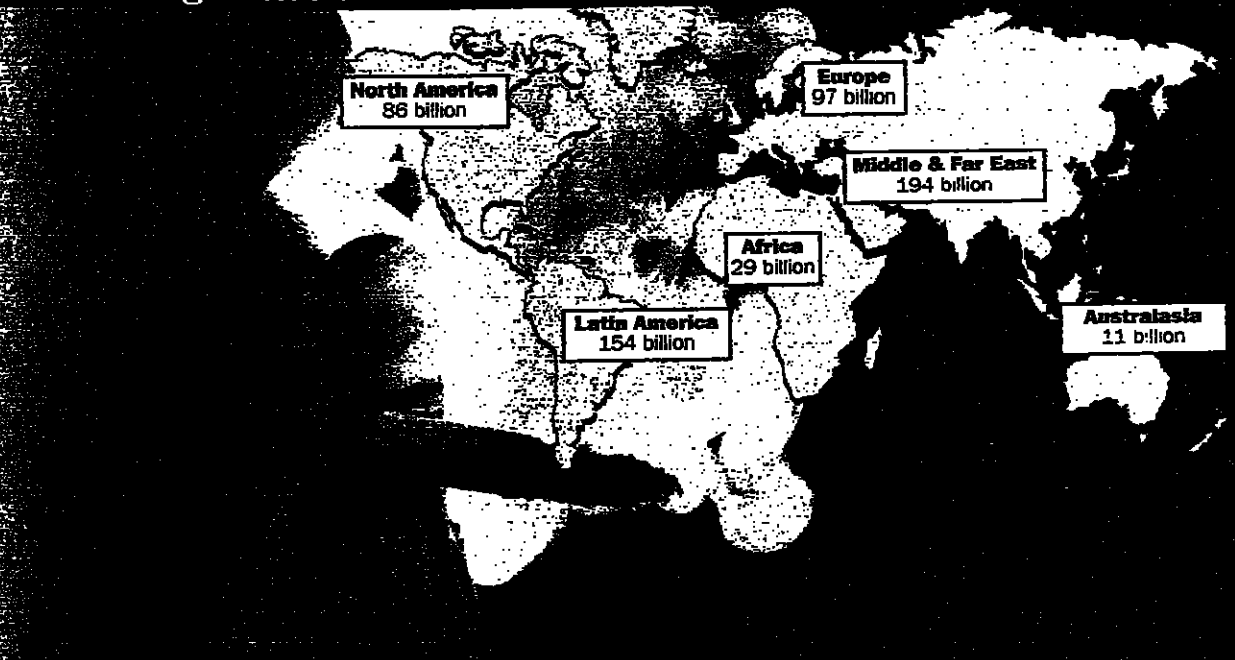
Smoking and medicine: World-wide profits from cigarette sales continue to grow as doctors warn of Britain's new health crisis

Lung disease 'time-bomb' threatens the young

100 billion cigarettes a week: BAT's sales around the world

BACK OF THE ENVELOPE

1. Worldwide cigarette consumption in 1995 was 100 billion cigarettes a week, valued at \$100 billion.
2. Since 1980 the number of cigarettes smoked in the world has increased by 20 per cent.
3. Of world cigarette sales, three quarters are sold in Asia, Europe and North America.
4. About 50 million people work in the industry.
5. 50 countries account for over 90 per cent of world sales. Cigarette sales through electronic cigarettes are rising.
6. The cigarette market is worth about \$100 billion a year. In the last four decades of low smoking, the industry has never lost a year.
7. Last year BAT sold 670 million cigarettes, 100 billion more than in 1980.
8. BAT cigarettes are available in 150 countries of the world, manufactured in 10 countries by 5 world-wide firms.
9. BAT sells about 250 brands, including States, Kent, Benson & Hedges, VHS, Silk Cut and John Player Special.
10. More than 2 per cent of the government revenue comes from cigarette duty.



LIZ HUNT
Health Editor

Lung disease among Britain's young is now a major health problem, doctors warned yesterday. A new study has revealed that up to half the children under five suffer from acute coughing and wheezing.

The wide-ranging review of lung disease at the end of the 20th century, published by the British Lung Foundation, highlights the growing threat of tuberculosis, occupational asthma, and the toll still taken by smoking-related diseases.

"Lung disease in babies and children may be a time-bomb waiting to explode," said Michael Silverman, a professor of child health at Leicester University, at the launch of the *The Lung Report* yesterday.

"Urgent research is needed into wheezing in the very young. This may be the period when the seeds of long term lung problems are sown," he added. However, the report focuses

mainly on the young and reveals that a quarter of all admissions to children's wards are for lung problems. During winter months, GPs and hospital services are "overwhelmed" by demand from children with acute respiratory infections.

The impact of childhood lung disease can also be long-term, according to Professor Silverman. This leads not only to asthma, but also to chronic lung disorders in middle and old age. Early on, a child's social and educational development can be harmed by regular school absences.

Babies born very prematurely are most vulnerable. A disease known as CLD (chronic lung disease of prematurity) causes breathing problems and affects the ability of children to exercise and to withstand air pollution, possibly with lifelong consequences. Over 30 million antibiotics are prescribed for respiratory infections each year.

The foundation yesterday launched an appeal to fund a

three-year research programme into lung disease in the very young. It also echoes concerns about the provision of paediatric intensive care for children with respiratory problems, citing a national shortage of 72 beds.

The report, by a team of lung specialists, renews calls for a ban on tobacco advertising and says Government targets for cutting smoking and reducing lung cancer cannot be met unless this happens.

Tuberculosis is making a "global comeback," it also reveals. There were around 7,000 new cases diagnosed in Britain last year, with increased poverty and homelessness thought to be factors. New occupational health services are also needed to reduce the number of people who are forced to leave jobs because of occupational asthma, costing the NHS up to £40m a year, the review adds.

The Lung Report: a shadow over the nation's health. British Lung Foundation, 78 Hatten Garden, London EC1N 8JR.

BAT draws on massive Third World craving

TOM STEVENSON
City Editor

British tobacco companies are still raking in enormous profits thanks to the insatiable demand for western cigarettes around the developing world. Figures from British American Tobacco (BAT), one of the UK's largest companies, confirmed that countries such as India, China and the former Soviet Union cannot get enough of the weed that the West is increasingly giving up.

Sales of brands like Benson & Hedges, Silk Cut and Lucky Strike soared 18 per cent last year, with BAT selling a total of 670 billion cigarettes in almost every country in the world. That was 100 billion more than in 1994, taking BAT's share of the world tobacco market up to 12.4 per cent.

Global sales of cigarettes reached 5,422 billion sticks in 1995, representing a pack a week for every man, woman and child in the world. Far from reducing over the past 15 years cigarette consumption has actually risen by more than one-quarter since 1980. Industry sources estimate that sales are growing annually by about 1 per cent.

BAT and other British companies such as Imperial Tobacco, which is owned by the giant Hanson conglomerate, are cashing in on that growth. The group's exports last year in-

creased by 11 per cent and it now sells 250 brands, manufacturing in over 50 countries and owning the top-selling brand in 30 markets.

Consumption is dominated by markets which until recently have been closed to outsiders, including traditionally large consumers such as Japan, which has only just dropped the monopoly enjoyed by its state-run cigarette manufacturer.

BAT yesterday reported a 54 per cent rise in tobacco profits. Last year it made £1,561m from cigarette sales, dwarfing the £1,052m it made from its insurance interests, Eagle Star and Allied Dunbar.

The biggest market of all is China, which experts believe accounts for one-quarter of all the cigarettes smoked in the world. BAT's Southampton-made brand State Express 555 is one of the most popular brands there. Demand is so great that the company has had to expand of its south-coast manufacturing facilities.

The other prize for western cigarette companies lies in the former Eastern Bloc market. BAT already owns Hungary's best-selling brand, Sopiane, and recently started from scratch one of Poland's fastest growing labels, Jan III Sobieski. Sportsman sells well in Kenya and Uganda, while Scissors is India's most popular brand.

BAT results, page 19

To make every phone call easier, just dial 0800 444 122.

The BT guide for people
who are disabled or elderly
The latest products and services
to help you use the phone

1996

free

Renewing your home insurance in March or April?

If you're 50 or
over, just see
how much you
can save with
Saga - call us
NOW!

You will know how
expensive home insurance
can be - thankfully, if
you're aged 50 or over you
can benefit from Saga
Home Insurance - a superior
household insurance that's
only available to mature,
responsible people like
you.

Because of this, Saga
Home Insurance can offer you
genuine savings over other
policies, while giving you
cover that fully protects
your home and possessions.

The Saga Price Promise
If you find another
comparable policy at a
lower price within 2
months of taking out Saga
Home Insurance, we'll refund
you the difference.

SAGA
Services Ltd

Saga Services Ltd, FREEPOST 731
Middletown Square, Folkestone CT20 1AZ

Saga Services Ltd would like to send you information about
services provided by other Saga companies and may pass details
to other companies to enable them to do so.

And why not ask us about our competitive
MOTOR INSURANCE



- Exclusively for people aged 50 or over.
- Cover is comprehensive and low cost.
- Save 30% off WorldWide flights.
- Free pen with your quotation.

Call us today!

For your free no obligation
quote simply call
us on the
number
below.
We will be
pleased to
answer
any questions you have on
Saga Home Insurance.

**0800
414 525
ext.2552**

Lines open Monday to Friday
9am - 6pm, Saturdays 9am - 1pm

If you are disabled or elderly, you may have difficulty using your phone. So BT have produced a free guide specially for you. It's full of helpful suggestions, together with dozens of services and products designed to make communication easier - such as phones with sound amplification for people who are hard of hearing, large print

or braille phone bills for visually impaired people, and cordless phones for those with limited mobility. It's all part of BT's commitment to make communication easy for everyone. For a copy for yourself or someone you know, simply call the Freephone number above or Freepost the coupon below. Using the phone should never be a problem again.

Please send me a copy of BT's 'Guide for people who are disabled or elderly.'

Title Mr/Mrs/Ms Initials Surname

Address

Postcode

Telephone Code

Telephone Number

Post the completed coupon to: BT, Action for Disabled Customers, FREEPOST, BS6295, Bristol BS1 2BR.
No stamp needed.

BT

news

Masari ejected from own dissident group

JOHN LICHFIELD

Within hours of his legal victory over plans to deport him from Britain, the leading Saudi dissident Mohammed al-Masari has been ejected from his own organisation.

A spokesman for the Committee for the Defence of Legitimate Rights said yesterday that Mr Masari – the man at the centre of the arms-and-bananas row – had been asked to leave after “differences” with his co-founder, Dr Saad Faqih.

Other sources within the organisation suggested that Mr Masari had been fired as the committee’s spokesman for taking too extreme an Islamic view, at the expense of purely Saudi and political concerns.

But this was denied by another source close to the dissident group who said the arguments were “personal and administrative”. “This is just the



Mr Masari: Reconciliation efforts are under way

kind of personality clash and split which all exiled political organisations are subject to from time to time,” the source said. A spokesman for the Committee for the Defence of Legitimate Rights, Abu Haas, said “mediation” was in progress. It was hoped to repair the rift be-

tween the two men within two to three days. One of the mediators is George Galloway, the Labour MP for Glasgow Hillhead, who has championed Mr Masari since he was ordered by the Government to leave Britain for the Caribbean island of Dominica in December.

It was this decision to deport Mr Masari, in response to Saudi pressure, which was challenged on Tuesday at the Immigration Appellate Authority, in north London. Judge David Pearl ordered the Home Secretary, Michael Howard, to reconsider Mr Masari’s claim for political asylum. Judge Pearl accused the Government of trying to “circumvent for diplomatic and trade reasons” its obligations under the UN convention on refugees.

It remained unclear last night why Mr Masari was thrown out of his group so soon after a court ruling. Saudi dissident

sources suggested that his colleagues might have hoped that the British Government was going to do the job for them.

Mr Galloway confirmed yesterday that he was trying to “expedite a reconciliation”. He said the differences were personal but declined to comment further.

The CDLR, the most prominent Saudi opposition group, campaigns for democracy and against alleged corruption in the Saudi royal family. It was formed in 1993 by Mr Masari, 49, a professor of theoretical physics. Dr Faqih, and four other scholars. They left Saudi Arabia for Britain in 1994 after Mr Masari and others were arrested and allegedly tortured.

The British Government said it had decided to expel Mr Masari because his attacks on the Saudi royal family jeopardised billions of pounds in British exports – mainly of arms.

National chooses Nunn but the best



Face of success: Trevor Nunn's work has earned both critical acclaim and huge profits

Photograph: Philip Meech

JOHN MCKIE

Trevor Nunn yesterday put his global success on hold for five years to accept one of the most prestigious jobs in British arts – director of the Royal National Theatre, in London.

Nunn, the 56-year-old director of world-wide box-office hits such as *Cats*, *Les Misérables* and *Sunset Boulevard*, was selected over the younger contenders Sam Mendes, the 30-year old artistic director at the Donmar Warehouse, in London, and Stephen Daldry, 34, who runs the Royal Court theatre, also in London.

In 1968, aged 28, Nunn became the youngest ever artistic director of the Royal Shakespeare Company, where he remained until 1986. His revivals, including *Nicholas Nickleby* and *Foray and Bess*, received wide critical acclaim.

Nunn, who takes over the £90,000 post from Richard Eyre in September 1997, said: “I’m just breathless with anticipation. It is time to do something in a more focused and concentrat-

ed way and stop this globe-trotting. It’s a thrilling challenge.” He was the first choice of a special selection committee, which included the playwright Tom Stoppard and the producer Michael Codron.

Stoppard said yesterday: “He’s very, very likeable as well as being very tough. It’s quite a rare combination of qualities which fits the job perfectly. He’s the best possible outcome at the moment and I’m very relieved and glad he’s agreed to do it.”

Nunn, who has various successful productions around the world and is at present editing his film adaptation of Shakespeare’s *Twelfth Night*, is to work for the National Theatre exclusively for five years. He will have to negotiate government subsidy, help balance the books and direct the artistic programme at the company’s three theatres – the Olivier, the Lyttelton and the Cottesloe.

Richard Eyre said: “I am absolutely confident that we have the man best qualified to run the National Theatre.”

Refugees ‘forced’ onto the streets

HEATHER MILLS
Home Affairs Correspondent

The withdrawal of welfare benefits from asylum seekers was an unlawful attempt by ministers to deter refugees from seeking sanctuary in the UK, which breached United Nations agreements, a High Court judge was told yesterday.

Since the benefit changes came into force last month 200 asylum seekers have been left penniless on the streets or in emergency night shelters – with more joining them every day – as they wait for the authorities to decide their claim.

Yesterday, Nicholas Blake QC said Peter Lilley, Secretary of State for Social Security, had abused his powers when he introduced new rules which will affect about 30,000 asylum seekers.

The changes deny benefits to anyone who fails to make a claim the moment he or she enters the UK – even if they

make their way straight to the Home Office on the day of arrival. They also deny benefits to those appealing against an immigration officer’s refusal. As asylum seekers are not allowed to work for six months, they will have no means of survival.

Mr Blake, representing the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants, said the removal of benefits was inconsistent with the purpose of social security legislation.

It was, he alleged, motivated by the desire to deter asylum seekers, in breach of Britain’s obligations under the UN Convention on Refugees.

The Government is contesting the claim. It had been due to fight on a double front, but it successfully put off an embarrassing High Court challenge by two London Tory councils by offering to pay 80 per cent of the extra charges the councils will incur by having to house refugee families.

The hearing continues today.

DAILY POEM

Knock Knock

By Alan Brownjohn

Do I need them? The glasses on my face?
The coat slatched to cover me? Not questions that I pose
Warm indoors while thinking Nude is beautiful,
But having unlocked the front door on to space,
And stared out into it to discover all
Of nobody there, and no neighbour to tell me whose

Loud knocking that might have been. I feel quite bold,
Because I don’t shiver... Except, I can’t, my skin
Has suddenly felt content with nothing more
Than taking on, like clothes, the outer cold
— And the notion of re-shutting the opened door
Seems to be receding. With no one to let in,
I could go on standing in the freezing air
While my will to speak or move drained right away.
And the dark fastened hard on my luminous
Nakedness. And then, if I called, “Who’s there?”
And heard — “Bonaparte!” I’d say, “Ridiculous!
Bonaparte qui?” ... “Bon appartement à louer!”

Alan Brownjohn’s poem is one of a feast of contributions to the 35th anniversary issue of the *London Magazine*, under Alan Ross’s fine editorship since 1961, and able to claim publication in various incarnations since 1732, writes Catriopa Lake. John Fuller, Fiona Sampson, Gavin Ewart (his last poems) and Anthony Thwaite are well represented, but there are, too, essays, reviews, drawings, photographs, travel pieces and tributes from and to Frank Kermode, Thom Gunn, Bert Hardy, R.B. Kitaj and John Tavener, among others. This bi-monthly treasure house in book form cannot be more highly recommended.

Alan Ross has agreed that *Independent* readers may take out subscriptions at a reduced rate of £25 (instead of £28.50) by writing to London Magazine, 30 Thurloe Place, London SW7, and quoting *Independent* Offer.

Over 75% of
business
people listen
to Commercial
Radio.

Commercial Radio reaches more than 75% of all business people every month. That’s around 900,000 of them.

More than the daily business readership of all national broadsheet newspapers put together.

Commercial Radio. Its time has come.

SOURCE: BAR.

For more information about advertising on Commercial Radio, contact your advertising agency.

مركز الأمل

THE AVERAGE PERSON DOESN'T NOTICE CAR ADS



But the average person seldom ignores the motoring press.

Allow us to draw your attention to a few typical quotes from some astute observers:

"The 406 has the answer for questions that would have many Mercedes and BMWs scratching their heads." AUTOCAR.

"Brilliant handling and ride plus a superb safety package." BUSINESS CAR.

"Peugeot has redefined the boundaries...the finest family car that money can buy." WHAT CAR?

And "If you love driving you will love the Peugeot 406." CAR.

Above average notices, don't you think?

THERE'S NO SUCH THING AS AN AVERAGE PERSON.

406
PEUGEOT 
THE DRIVE OF YOUR LIFE

THE NEW PEUGEOT 406 FROM £12,595. FOR YOUR FREE INFORMATION PACK CALL 0345 000 406.

*406 1.8 L. PRICE EXCLUDES ON THE ROAD COSTS OF £610 FOR DELIVERY, NUMBER PLATES AND 12 MONTHS ROAD FUND LICENCE. MODEL SHOWN 406 2.0 EXECUTIVE WITH OPTIONAL PEARLESCENT PAINT AT EXTRA COST.

politics

Press ruined me, says Aitken

CHRIS BLACKHURST
Westminster Correspondent

Jonathan Aitken, the former Chief Secretary to the Treasury, yesterday accused the press of costing him his ministerial career, causing "enormous damage" to his reputation and putting intense pressure on his family.

Towards the end of his appearance before the Trade and Industry Select Committee inquiry into BMARC, the arms firm where he was once a director, for sending arms to Iran

via Singapore, Mr Aitken turned on the media and Gerald James, his former company chairman.

He claimed Mr James's allegation that he must have been "blind and deaf" not to know the company's guns were going to Iran, supported by "a small fan club" of journalists, had done him great harm.

He was virulent about his former BMARC colleague, "Gerald James should be taken off to the funny farm or he should be put on a charge of perjury, to which he could not doubt

successfully plead diminished responsibility," said Mr Aitken.

With his wife, Lolita, sitting behind him, Mr Aitken made an emotional and theatrical appeal to the committee, which has a Conservative majority, to make a "fair, impartial and thorough" assessment of the evidence. He insisted there had been no scandal. "There was no wrongdoing by anyone at BMARC and there was certainly no wrongdoing by me," he said.

Earlier though, Keith Hampson, a Conservative committee

member and long-time supporter of Michael Heseltine, the Deputy Prime Minister and former President of the Board of Trade (it was Mr Heseltine who in a surprise statement to the Commons last summer confirmed the earlier disclosure in the Independent that there was evidence BMARC guns had gone to Iran and invited the committee to investigate) had taken Mr Aitken to task for his recollection of his directorship of BMARC.

Mr Hampson queried Mr Aitken's claim that Project Lisi, the contract to supply 140 naval guns to Singapore, was not mentioned in the BMARC board minutes.

He said that in the minutes for the meeting of 27 June 1989 - which Mr Aitken did not attend, but as a director, he would have received the minutes - the second phase of Lisi, Lisi II, was "mentioned twice in a very prominent way."

Lisi II appeared in a list of future sales, which strangely, commented Mr Hampson, otherwise detailed contracts by their country of destination.

Mr Aitken stuck to his claim that he did not recall seeing any reference to Lisi.

Mr Aitken also dismissed suggestions that he should have been suspicious about a small country like Singapore ordering 140 naval cannons.

He accused Granada TV's *World in Action* programme - which he is suing for libel - of "suppressing" an interview with a defence journalist, Paul Beaver, who said it would have been possible for Singapore to have had a genuine use for the guns.

Party grandees clash over the vote for Europe

Lawson urges currency referendum
Clarke enthusiastic on single market

Lord Lawson yesterday lent his authority, as a former Chancellor, to calls by John Major to promise a referendum on any move to join a European single currency.

In a very different analysis to that of the current Chancellor, Lord Lawson told the Treasury Select Committee that if the Government decided to join a single currency, then before the Commons voted the issue should be put to the British people in a referendum. "I think realistically a referendum is bound to happen," he said. "It seems to me it would be sensible to make that clear now."

Lord Lawson's comments will be music to the ears of Tory Euro-sceptics who want the Prime Minister to announce a referendum and include the pledge in the party's general election manifesto.

But earlier this week Kenneth Clarke said a referendum need only be considered when and if the Cabinet decided to join. He had claimed the Prime Minister was of the same opinion. The Chancellor, however, is virtually the only Cabinet minister left who will express any sympathy for a single currency. Though Lord Lawson left office in 1989 after six years at 11 Downing Street his doubting view is more prevalent. "The reason I don't wish to see us join is because it is because it is essentially a political enterprise which is at best premature and worst extremely damaging," he said.

"It is likely to be damaging while the peoples of Europe are not in favour of submerging their autonomy and sovereignty and loyalty into a wider European entity. To do so prematurely would be to strain the political and democratic fabric, very, very considerably and give a field day for the most unpleasant national, xenophobic demagogues in every country in Europe."

But the committee, hearing opinions on the final stage of economic and monetary union, was offered a very different scenario by Lord Kingsdown, the former Governor of the Bank of England Robin Leigh-Pemberton. A single currency enthusiast, he disagreed with Lord Lawson's assertion that the project was essentially politically inspired. "I see it as a logical extension of the single market."

The debate had been, too much concentrated on sovereignty and constitutional issues, he said. More attention should be paid to where the jobs were going to come from over the next 20 years. If the day came when Britain had to make a decision and it was clearly put to the people "that our pockets are at stake," he believed there would be a much more pragmatic approach.

Lord Kingsdown thought it was "more likely than not" that a core of countries would go ahead with a single currency.

Inside Parliament

Stephen Goodwin

There was a feeling in Germany and France that there was "a tide in human affairs" and that January 1999 might be the best opportunity. Other members might be the Netherlands, Belgium and Luxembourg.

The former governor warned that a referendum would mean a "period of great difficulty for sterling" when defensive measures would have to be taken.

One solution that is not likely to re-emerge is the "common currency" or "hard Ecu" to run parallel with national currencies which Lord Lawson advocated as Chancellor and was then taken up by his successor, John Major. Lord Lawson said that without warning him, the then Prime Minister, Baroness Thatcher, had told her European partners Britain would be putting forward an alternative plan for monetary union.

"I was faced with the task at very short notice of working one out," he said. Lady Thatcher was able to present her plan, but it was not one he wanted to revive.

Foreign policy is 'sullen and anti-German'

PATRICIA WYNN DAVIES
Political Correspondent

The anti-German attitude of an increasingly Euro-sceptical Conservative Party came under fierce attack last night from Paddy Ashdown, the Liberal Democrat leader.

Denouncing the "sullen xenophobia" driving Government foreign policy in a foreign affairs speech in London, Mr Ashdown said that rebuilding alliances, especially with Germany, was the number one foreign policy task for the next British government.

"One of the worst aspects of Britain's current political debate is that it has become acceptable in Conservative circles to talk about Germany and the Germans in the same tone which English politicians reserved for the Jews 80 years ago and for the Irish a century ago."

"The tone we hear from some who should know better, and from a Europhobic press which supports them, seems tinged with an envious bitterness about a Germany which has regained its place as Europe's strongest economy and established a thriving constitutional democracy."

Earlier, Mr Ashdown and Charles Kennedy, the Liberal Democrat foreign affairs spokesman, predicted that there would be little in next week's White Paper on the Inter-Government Conference that

would induce the party to support the Government when the paper is debated in the House - in contrast to the support it gave during the Maastricht treaty.

The Liberal Democrat leader said in the speech to the Royal Institute of International Affairs that since the old foreign policy anchor of the Berlin Wall had come down, "nostalgia mixed with Europhobia has shut off intelligent debate". What was needed was a new international strategy.

Urging the need for "preparing for the day when we Europeans have collectively to manage our own security and defence," with less input from the US, Mr Ashdown said progress towards an effective common foreign and security policy within Europe should be seen as serving Britain's interests, not threatening them.

Britain should also demand radical reform of the United Nations, including a military planning staff to oversee UN peace-keeping operations and the establishment of a pool of UN peace-keepers. It should push for the empty Greenwich Royal Naval College to be used as a UN staff college, he said.

Mr Ashdown emphasised that while he would back EU defence and security decisions being made on a majority vote, states should retain a veto on whether to deploy troops.



On a roll: Michael Portillo, Secretary of State for Defence, and Vice-Admiral JIR Tod watching the roll-out of the Anglo-Italian EH101 helicopter at its UK production base in Yeovil, Somerset, yesterday. Photograph: Tim Cuff

Ashby backs move to help gay couples

JOHN RENTOUL
Political Correspondent

David Ashby, the Tory MP who last year lost a libel case involving allegations of homosexuality, voted with Labour to defeat the Government to give gay couples the same right to inherit the tenancy of their homes as heterosexuals.

In a Commons committee on

the Housing Bill, Mr Ashby voted for an amendment put by Glenda Jackson, Labour MP for Hampstead, which would give same-sex partners the right to succeed to a tenancy if they have been living together for more than 12 months and the partner who holds the tenancy dies.

Mr Ashby's switch overturned the built-in Tory majority of one on the committee. Ms

Jackson welcomed the move as a "simple matter of justice", and said she would write to the Prime Minister to ask him to back the committee's decision.

It is likely, however, to be reversed in a vote of the full House of Commons, with the support of the Ulster Unionists, although there could be a further revolt from Tory gay rights supporters such as Edwina Currie and Michael Brown, the only acknowledged gay Tory MP.

Mr Ashby said: "Why should we not allow succession? What is fundamentally wrong? Are not we in a society that is changing? And if it is not changing, should not we in Parliament be changing it?"

Under existing law, only married or heterosexual couples can succeed to tenancies on death.

Direct lifeline is thrown to savers

Daily Express 31.1.96

Time to bail out from the banks and building societies.

	£1,000-£2,499	£2,500-£4,999	£5,000-£9,999	£10,000-£14,999	£15,000-£24,999	£25,000-£49,999
Direct Line Instant Access Account	4.60%	4.60%	5.00%	5.60%	5.80%	6.00%
Woolwich Premier 90 (90 Day Notice)	N/A	N/A	3.50%	4.15%	4.15%	5.00%
Abbey National Investment Account (90 Day Notice)	3.20%	3.20%	3.40%	4.10%	4.10%	4.65%
Halifax Solid Gold (90 Day Notice)	3.30%	3.30%	3.60%	4.35%	4.35%	4.85%

All rates are gross* and correct at 4/3/96

Why choose between instant access and high interest when you can have both? In fact our new savings plan has rates so high they even beat the 90 day notice accounts shown above. Haven't saved up enough to get the rate you want? Why not pool your savings with up to five other people and you'll all benefit from the rate the combined balance offers even though you run your accounts separately. So if you want a better return on your savings, call one of our hotlines below.

0181 667 1121

0161 833 1121

0141 221 1121

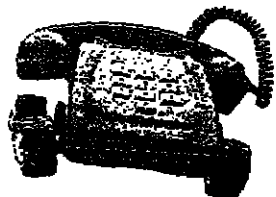
LONDON

MANCHESTER

GLASGOW

CALL ANYTIME 8am to 8pm Monday to Friday and 9am to 5pm Saturday. Please quote ref. IND2

Direct Line Financial Services Limited, 139 West Regent Street, Glasgow, G2 2BQ is a member of the Deposit Protection Scheme established under the Banking Act 1987 (as amended). Payments under the scheme are limited to 90% of a depositor's total deposits, subject to a maximum payment to any one depositor of £18,000 (or ECU 20,000 if greater). Most sterling deposits made with us are covered. Further details of the Scheme are available on request. The gross rate is the rate paid without the deduction of Income Tax. All rates shown are subject to variation and are based on annual payment of interest. Direct Line and the red telephone on wheels are the trade marks of Direct Line Insurance plc and used with the permission of Direct Line Insurance plc. For your added security, all telephone calls will be recorded and the recording kept secure. We may also monitor telephone calls with the aim of improving our service to you.



DIRECT LINE SAVINGS

The Link

NEW

LOWER PRICES ON ORANGE MOBILE PHONES

ORANGE NOKIA

DIGITAL MOBILE PHONE

■ Up to 60 minutes talktime/11 hours standby.

Was £149.99 £129.99

£99.99

ORANGE MOTOROLA m20

DIGITAL MOBILE PHONE

Was £89.99 £79.99

£49.99

ORANGE MOTOROLA m1

DIGITAL MOBILE PHONE

Was £59.99 £49.99

£29.99

FREE 1 MONTHS LINE RENTAL

WHY ORANGE?

BILLING BY THE SECOND. You only pay for what you use.

INCLUSIVE TALK TIME. Monthly line rental includes an amount of free calls.

FREE NETWORK SERVICES. Caller ID, call waiting, call hold, call divert and call barring.

CHOICE OF TARIFFS. Different tariffs to suit both high and low users.

90% COVERAGE

OF THE GB POPULATION AND STILL GROWING

LOW COST ANSWERING SERVICE.

LOW IN-COMING CALL CHARGES.

FREE ITEMISED BILLING.

THREE YEAR WARRANTY COVERAGE.

*When you connect to talk 60 and pay by direct debit. Connection to Orange is subject to basic. Ask for details.

EXPERT ADVICE

UK'S BIGGEST RANGE

GREAT VALUE FOR MONEY

The Link The Communications Specialist.

FREEPHONE 0500 222 666 FOR YOUR NEAREST STORE AND FREE 48 PAGE CATALOGUE.

Kew's budding revolt spreads to picket line

BARRIE CLEMENT
Labour Editor

Chris Kidd might be forgiven for comparing some of his managers to the *Aristolochia Grandiflora*.

According to Mr Kidd, the flower "looks like a toilet, smells disgusting, has the colour of rotting flesh and is pollinated by flies". Mr Kidd, along with 50 of his colleagues at the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew, is not best pleased with his superiors.

Tomorrow they are staging the first strike since the renowned horticultural centre was established more than 200 years ago.

Mr Kidd is one of the world's leading specialists in the practical propagation of lowland tropical rainforest herbaceous plants and is paid a basic salary of £8,500 a year. With overtime at weekends in the Princess of Wales Conservatory, he makes £11,000 for overseeing the development of 1,600 varieties.

"Management say they want to help us by introducing performance-related pay, but the system they want to introduce will be based on the subjective judgement of line managers. If you don't get on with your line manager, you've had it."

The expert botanists and horticulturists have been offered a basic rise of 0.9 per cent plus performance pay which the GMB general union claims would mean an average 2.5 per cent increase, but management puts the figure at 6.5 per cent.

Union officials have suggested, not without irony, that salaries might be concomitant with growth of the flora for which they are responsible.

In that case Mr Kidd would have done rather well. The flower of his beloved *Aristolochia Grandiflora* was a highly unusual 5ft 6in long. What might push his salary into six figures, however, was his propagation last year of the world's biggest water lily with a diameter of 8ft 7in.

While management hopes to keep the gardens open despite the stoppage, visitors will be faced with a picket line of highly qualified staff.

Most of the youngest specialists have degrees in horticulture, while Mr Kidd, who is 28, is among the older members of staff with six years' experience at Kew, came to the job via the Portsmouth Parks Department. He now holds the Kew diploma in horticulture which qualifies him to undertake work at a post-graduate level.

With him on the picket line tomorrow will be Jane Allen of the Palm House who is an expert in cacti, extremely primitive plants which existed at the time of the dinosaurs.

Also present will be Dusha Hayes, who like Mr Kidd is an active member of the GMB and who nurtures Kew's unsurpassed collection of orchids.

It will be a highly unusual picket line tomorrow with little more than a mild ticking off for colleagues who ignore it.



Growing discontent: Chris Kidd, one of Kew's specialist gardeners striking over management's 0.9 per cent pay offer

Photograph: John Voos

Pig organs cleared for human transplant

TOM WILKIE
Science Editor

Surgeons and scientists should be allowed to transplant the hearts and kidneys of genetically engineered pigs into humans, but forbidden from using body parts from chimpanzees or baboons to save human lives, according to a panel of experts.

The Nuffield Council on Bioethics yesterday called on the Government to set up a national advisory committee on xenografting - animal to human organ transplants - to put controls and regulations in place before the first experiments are carried out on human patients.

Professor Albert Weale, of the University of Essex and chairman of the Nuffield Council's working party, said: "Xenotransplantation promises much - the shortage of donor organs can be overcome. Around 5,000 patients are on the waiting list for transplants but because of the shortage of donated human organs, less than 3,000 transplants were performed in 1995."

Because the benefits could be so considerable, Professor Weale said the working party had decided that "it would be ethically acceptable to develop the technique experimentally".

But he stressed it should proceed with caution. In September last year, a British company, Imutran, announced it had transplanted organs from genetically engineered pigs into monkeys and hoped to transplant pig hearts into humans within the next couple of years.

Despite the hype surrounding the experiments, their outcome is unclear. The working party stressed that the first transplants on humans would be

highly experimental and recommended that patients should seek independent advice. Only adults in terminal conditions should be considered initially.

By ruling out transplants from chimpanzees, baboons and other higher primates, the council delivered a discreet rebuff to developments in the US. In 1984, in the highly publicised case of "Baby Face", a young baby received a baboon heart, but survived only 20 days. In 1992 and 1993, American surgeons tried again by transplanting baboon livers into two patients - neither survived longer than 70 days.

The Nuffield Council argued that although higher primates made technically suitable donors, their close genetic relationship with humans made it morally unacceptable to use them for that end. The working party also said that primates breed too slowly to be a ready source of organs.

Worse however was the possibility that primates might harbour viruses or other diseases which could prove both virulent and infectious in humans.

Pigs are more suitable because they are prolific breeders, not an endangered species, and because we already use them in ways that we do not use chimpanzees - such as eating them. "If eating animals is allowed for the pleasures of the palate," Professor Weale said, "it would appear logical to allow their use for transplantation."

Pigs organs are so "foreign" that they provoke rejection by the human immune system. The animals must therefore have human genes implanted in them to "humanise" their organs.

Scientists welcome move to clone sheep

CHARLES ARTHUR
Science Correspondent

Sheep could in future be even harder to tell apart, following the announcement by British researchers that they have managed to clone sheep - a technique which could revolutionise livestock breeding.

The researchers from the Roslin Institute at Edinburgh said their breakthrough could be used to create identical animals, and to produce genetically manipulated meat and milk on factory farms.

But their work was attacked yesterday by the pressure group Compassion in World Farming, which warned that it could generate unexpected problems.

**Car Insurance
over £300?**

Call Admiral now
0800 600 800



"We don't think it's good news for farmers, because it could reduce biodiversity," said Tim O'Brien, the group's research director. "Cloning that results in identical animals could mean that if one gets infected with a deadly disease, all the others will - it could eliminate the whole flock."

Ian Wilmut, an embryologist at the Roslin Institute, said the technique - the clones were produced by removing cells from a sheep embryo and growing them - could be used to produce uniform animals for meat production. "It's to the advantage of the farmer to have a uniform group of animals. They reach slaughter age at the same time, and it's to the advantage of the slaughterer to have animals of a uniform type," he said.

Davor Solter, of the Max Planck Institute for Immunobiology in Freiburg, Germany, called the work, reported today in the science journal *Nature*, "a cause for celebration".

"Aside from its intrinsic biological interest, this achievement opens up the possibility of manipulating the sheep's genes before cloning them," he wrote in a commentary.

Big on safety. ABS brakes. Driver's airbag.

Saab Safeseat. Side impact protection.

Power Steering. A big engine.

Twin-cam 16 valve, 2.0 litre, 130 bhp.

Big on boot space. Capacity 46.3 cu ft.

3 year/60,000 mile warranty.

Extended service intervals.

A.B.I. Advisory Group 10 insurance rating.

SAAB 900 £14,995

The price quoted is the maximum price you'll pay and is correct at the time of going to press.
It includes delivery, road tax and plates.

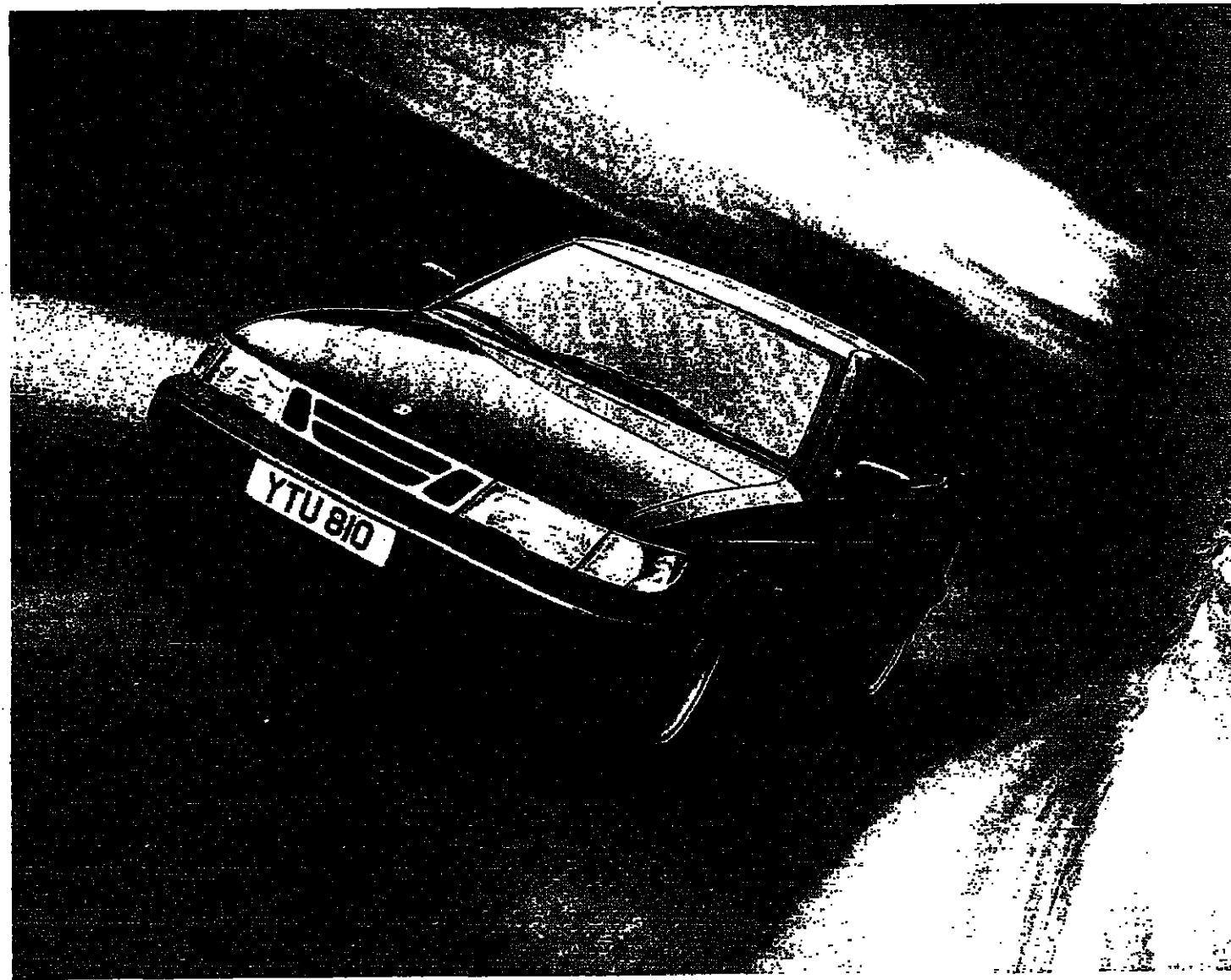
CALL 0800 626 556 FOR A TEST DRIVE.



SAAB

beyond the
conventional

Big benefits. Compact price. No small print.



To Saab Information Centre, Freeport WC4524, London WC2E 7BR. Please send further information on the: 900 □ 9000 CD (Saloon) □ 9000 CS (5dr) □

Name _____ Address _____ Postcode _____ REF: 2524

Present car make & model _____ Year of reg. _____ Age if under 18 _____ Attach your business card or phone 0800 626556 or fax 0171 240 6033.

90%
COVERAGE

Link

Captain Bob scents the end of his odyssey

RUPERT CORNWELL
Washington

For Bob Dole, that Captain Ahab among modern-day Republicans, the obsessive quest of almost two decades is nearly over. In politics, of course, nothing is ever absolutely certain. But, barring calamity, his party's presidential nomination, the great white whale of his ambition, is his for the taking.

In a life studded with bitter failures – few more bitter than his failed races for the White House in 1980 and 1988 – and in which nothing has come easily, Tuesday evening was surely one of the sweetest moments. Damned as a Washington insider, derided for his feeble campaigning and half-written-off by the chattering classes only 10 days before, Mr Dole was a winner, and how.

The results were devastating: a primary sweep, an eight-for-eight night in baseball parlance, in which Mr Dole never dropped below 40 per cent and Pat Buchanan, his closest rival, not once exceeded 29 per cent. Mostly the margins were far wider: 55 to 20 over the publisher Steve Forbes in Connecticut, 53 to 21 over Mr Buchanan in Maryland and 67 to 20 per cent over Lamar Alexander in Rhode Island.

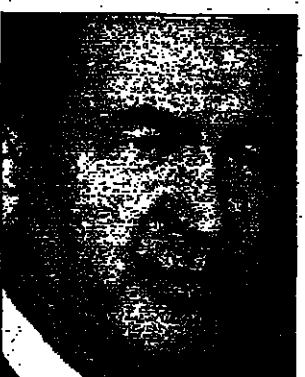
In presidential races, these are knockout blows. At this point only a monumental blunder or (less improbable) an incident raising grave doubts about his age or health, can deprive him of the prize, and Mr Dole's every opponent knows it. Even Mr Buchanan, rightly assailing the Senate majority leader for running a campaign that was "clueless, just an endless series of clichés," acknowledges his victory "seems inevitable."

Even before the New England polls had closed on Tuesday, Senator Dick Lugar, who never made it out of single figures, bowed to the inevitable. Two hours later, well before complete results were available, Mr Alexander called it quits, returning from Florida to Nashville, in his native Tennessee, to make it official.

And by mid-morning yesterday it seemed Mr Forbes could be joining them. Cancelling his stump schedule in upstate New York, the publishing magnate, who has lavished \$25m (£16.6m) of his own money on his campaign, convened an afternoon press conference to

THE US PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS '96

make "an important announcement". Aides would not confirm he was leaving the race; others said it would be a joint appearance with Jack Kemp, the popular New York Republican who shares Mr Forbes's passion for a flat tax. But, whatever the decision, further pursuit of the nomination looks futile. After his rout on the supposedly friendly turf of wealthy Connecticut, Mr Forbes had New York's primary today as his last realistic chance to reverse the tide. But a new poll shows Mr Dole had widened his lead in the Empire State, with 48 per cent to 18 per cent for his closest rival. And this pattern will surely continue. Shorn of their candidate of choice, Lugar and Alexander supporters, cut from the same



Buchanan: Fading, but he still cannot be ignored

moderate cloth as Dole voters, will switch their allegiance to today's overwhelming favourite.

With the contest proper all but over, it is another question which torments Republicans: how will Mr Buchanan handle his defeat? In interviews yesterday he seemed to rule out an independent candidacy, which would split the party, and hinted that for an acceptable price (platform concessions perhaps, or a keynote speaking slot at the San Diego convention) he would swing behind Mr Dole.

"I'm not going to do anything to help Bill Clinton get re-elected," the chastened but unbowed outsider said. But the "cause" will continue. "We do have a peasant army, we live off the land and we're going all the way." Thus 1996 has become a

curious replica of 1992. Then it was Mr Buchanan against the establishment candidate (and sitting President) George Bush. Today, Bob Dole is the establishment's man. Just as four years ago, Mr Buchanan's conservative populism attracts everywhere 25 to 30 per cent – but no more.

And the Republican nightmare is of another all-too-possible parallel with 1992: a harsh and divisive Buchanan speech in San Diego that only cements the party's image of intolerance and division, making it easy prey for Mr Clinton in the autumn. But Mr Buchanan cannot be ignored. Not only are the fear and resentment his voices, over disappearing jobs and corporate greed, shared by tens of millions of voters; he also represents a magnet for the 20 per cent of the electorate which went for Ross Perot in 1992, sealing Mr Bush's fate in the process.

For the moment, however, the Dole juggernaut rolls on. With Tuesday's sweep he has raised his delegate total to 276, far ahead of Mr Forbes's 69 and the 51 pledged to Mr Buchanan, and over a quarter of the 996 needed to win. More will come in New York, which sends 102 delegates to San Diego, and on "Super Tuesday" next week, when 362 are at stake.

As if his triumph was not overpowering enough already, Mr Dole yesterday tightened his grip on the two "mega-states" which vote on 12 March by securing the endorsements of George Bush Jr, the popular Governor of Texas, and his brother Jeb, leader of the Republicans in Florida. Their father too was expected to back Mr Dole. After 1992, if there is one man a Bush cannot abide, it is Pat Buchanan.

At his victory party, yesterday's flailing Republican candidate had already become Dole the nominee, with Bill Clinton, not Pat Buchanan, in his sights. Unity was his word: "We've proved the Republican party is not splitting apart, we've found a leader to bring the party together, I will be proud to carry that banner."

But now is also time to shed Ahab's mantle. True, the Captain caught up with Moby Dick, only for the harpooned whale to smash his boat, dragging Ahab down to disaster with him. Such, Republicans pray, will not be the fate of Captain Dole and the White House. It is here Bill Clinton admitted smoking pot but not inhaling.



Winning ways: Mr Dole with his wife, Elizabeth, celebrating after he took a commanding lead in Tuesday's Republican primaries. Photograph: AP

Party machine bags NY for Dole

DAVID USBORNE
New York

The pundits are calling it the "drive-by primary" because there has been so little time for actual campaigning. Drive-by shooting might be more apt. When voters in New York go to the polls today to vote in the Republican nomination race, the rat-a-tat of verbal gunfire will be in their ears.

No one would expect it to be any different; politics in the Empire State have never been genteel. Remember four years ago, when the Democrats were agonising over their candidate for the White House? It is here Bill Clinton admitted smoking pot but not inhaling.

Taking most of the bullets this time, oddly, has been a man who is not even running for president. But the bespectacled Alfonso D'Amato, the senior senator from New York and self-declared leader of the state's Republican Party, has been accused of Soviet-style machinations designed to guarantee Bob Dole wins in the state, come what may.

Mr D'Amato's first trick was to defend patently undemocratic party rules that made it almost impossible for anyone other than Mr Dole to make it to the ballot. That tactic was ruled out of order by the courts last week, giving just enough time for Steve Forbes to qualify in all 31 of New York's

electoral districts and Pat Buchanan in only 23.

But Mr D'Amato still has the cards and so too, therefore, does Mr Dole. When they enter the polling booths today, voters in New York will not be voting directly for the candidates but for the delegates each wants to send to the Republican convention. The delegates for Mr Dole are almost all high-profile and often popular names in their local districts. Messrs Forbes and Buchanan have had to scrape together delegates who are mostly unknown.

"It is like an Eastern European election in the 1950s," thundered Mr Buchanan in a campaign appearance in Buffalo, in the north of the state.

(Because of his less than overwhelming appeal to ethnic voters, Mr Buchanan has not come within 300 miles of New York City.)

Mr Buchanan, meanwhile, has opened a second front against the Republican Mayor of New York City, Rudolph Giuliani, who has taken a blunt anyone-but-Buchanan position. "Mayor Giuliani has had personal problems with me ever since I wrote columns severely critical of him," Mr Buchanan said.

Mr D'Amato, whose other full-time job is keeping the Whitewater affair alive as chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, has made sure that whenever Mr Dole has ap-

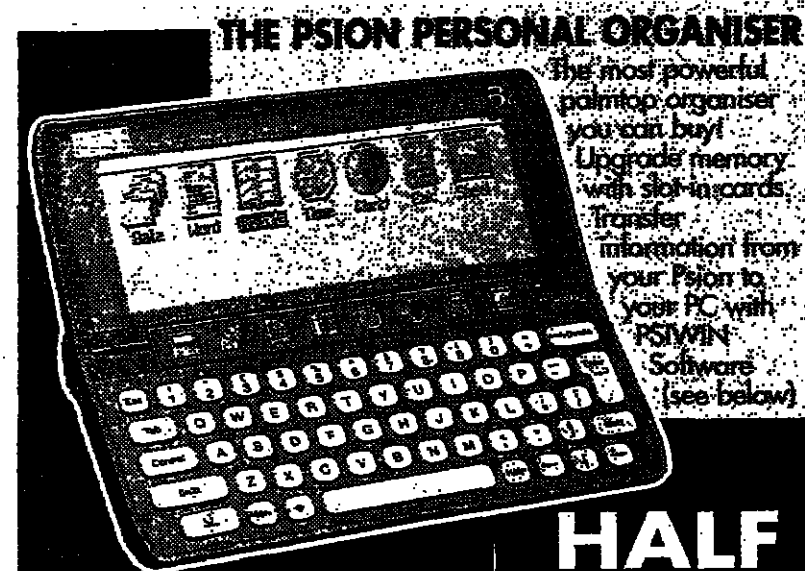
peared in the state he has been flanked by the mighty of the party, notably by Mr D'Amato himself and Governor George Pataki. A rally for Mr Dole in Franklin Square, Long Island, two nights ago, was a show-case for the party machine, gently purring.

"Isn't he dynamic, ladies and gentlemen," declared Joseph Mondello, the chairman of the Nassau County Republicans, introducing the candidate. Honest answer: No. Party answer: Yes, sir-ree.

And the machine is about to deliver. Yesterday both *Daily News* and the *New York Post* joined in endorsing Mr Dole and the eve-of-voting polls all put the senator ahead of his foes.

Dixons HALF PRICE

PSIWIN SOFTWARE WITH PSION ORGANISERS



PSION SERIES 3A
2Mb PERSONAL ORGANISER
It's ideal for performing desktop PC functions wherever you are, with its huge 2Mb memory, generous-size keyboard and large easy-read screen!

£399.99
Dixons Deal

Also available: PSION SERIES 3A 1Mb PERSONAL ORGANISER £339.99

HALF PRICE
PSIWIN SOFTWARE

Makes your PC pocketable! Take PC documents with you - everywhere. Create documents for your PC - anywhere, anytime. Run your Psion Series 3A database on your PC. Normal Selling Price £79.99.

£39.99
Dixons Deal

LATEST PSION SOFTWARE

PSION GAMES DELUXE
A compendium, featuring Strategy and arcade style games. Includes 'Horace' and 'Sigma'.
Normal Selling Price £59.95
Dixons Deal **£39.95**

PSION MONEY
Manage business and personal finances with this sophisticated easy to use accounting pack.
Normal Selling Price £59.99
Dixons Deal **£49.99**

PSION AUTOROUTE
Time-saving route planner for your personal organiser.
Normal Selling Price £79.99
Dixons Deal **£69.99**

LIMITED EDITION PSION

PSION SERIES 3A
2Mb PERSONAL ORGANISER
Exclusive wood finish palmtop PC. LARGER STORES.
Normal Selling Price £449.99
Dixons Deal **£449.99**
(Psion offer does not apply)

Dixons
THERE'S A GREAT DEAL GOING ON

345 BRANCHES
NATIONWIDE.
TEL: 0181-200 0200
FOR YOUR NEAREST
BRANCH

first direct

"...another good thing about my loan

I can afford it"



"Affordable, quick and easy. Now doesn't that sound like a great combination to you? But then First Direct, the UK's leading telephone bank did break the mould of high street banking. So it's no surprise they've cracked personal loans too. Their rates are competitive, starting at just 13.5% APR*. They're also fixed so you know exactly where you are. You can choose from £1,000 to £10,000. You can also choose your repayment period, from one year to five years. There is no interview to arrange. No bank manager to see. And a minimum of paperwork to complete. To apply, all they ask is that you have an existing building society or bank current account supported by a cheque card. Give them a call. If it's a loan you're after, you can't afford not to."

for a loan when you want it **0800 100 700**

First Direct Personal Loans, PO Box 4777, 12 Colthorpe Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham B15 1QJ. Applications must be made by 18 or over. Lenders are subject to credit checks. Before agreeing to lend you may want to make sure you can meet the repayments. The Personal Loans advertisement will be provided and serviced by First Direct Ltd in conjunction with First Direct who are a member of the HSBC Group. Based on a £5,000 loan over 5 years, 18 monthly repayments of £112.12, total to repay £6,727.20 including repayment protection. On a £10,000 loan over 7 years, at 13.9% APR, 36 monthly repayments of £194.01, total to repay £14,043.36 including repayment protection. All money rates and APRs were correct as at 2.2.96. See our website for more details. **Member HSBC Group**

international

Middle East crisis: Military cracks down hard in bid to snuff out local support for Hamas and its suicide bombers

Israel puts ring of steel around the Palestinians

PATRICK COCKBURN
Jerusalem

Israel has imposed a curfew on the 800,000 Palestinians who live in the 465 villages of the West Bank, tighter than anything seen since the Gulf war. "No one goes in and no one goes out," said Major-General Ilan Biran, the Israeli military commander for the area, adding that all males would be arrested "without mercy, in any village and town where we suspect there are terrorists".

The Israeli army has also sealed off Jericho, Gaza and the six Palestinian cities on the West Bank which came under the authority of Yasser Arafat, the PLO leader, in December. Traffic is banned, supplies of food and gas are cut and children cannot get to school.

Maj-Gen Biran said: "Every potential suicide bomber and his family must know that his house will be destroyed and their communities will be punished." Mass deportation of Hamas members and their sympathisers is being considered, an Israeli tactic in the past. Abu Dis College, considered a Hamas bastion, near Jerusalem, has been closed by troops.

Israel aims to pressure the Palestinians sufficiently to create a backlash against Hamas. Its forces are closing Islamic institutions alleged to have links with Hamas, from which came the suicide bombers who have killed 57 Israelis in two weeks. Israel is also to destroy the houses of people associated with the bombers. Shimon Shrit, the Minister of Religious Affairs, has recommended bulldozing their villages.

Benjamin Ben Eliezer, Minister of Housing, said yesterday: "We intend to hit all the leaders of Hamas." If this means assassinations, like that of Yahya Ayyash, the Hamas master bomb-maker, in January,

Hamas is likely to hit back with more suicide attacks.

Israeli actions and the deployment of troops in the West Bank and Jerusalem have paralysed Palestinian economic activity. Some 60,000 Palestinians who work in Israel have to stay at home. Hotels in Palestinian districts of east Jerusalem were yesterday handing out notices saying that they could only serve buffet lunches because their workers from the West Bank could not enter the city.

As well as trying to force Palestinians to reject Hamas, Israel aims to put pressure on Mr Arafat to arrest Hamas leaders where he is in control. Israeli leaders have threatened that if he does not eliminate the infrastructure of Hamas they will do it for him. His security forces have now arrested some 400 Hamas members and yesterday raided the Islamic University in Gaza, long a Hamas stronghold. A Palestinian court yesterday gave a life sentence to a man who confessed to recruiting three suicide bombers.

Meanwhile, an Israeli Arab truck driver has been accused of smuggling into Israel from Gaza the suicide bomber who killed 13 people in Tel Aviv on Monday. Israeli radio said an Islamic militant group paid him \$1,100 (£730) to take the bomber past border guards by hiding him in a bag. He dropped him off at Tel Aviv's Dizengoff Centre shopping mall one minute before the explosion occurred. The driver was arrested shortly after the attack. "He is in his forties and has a family. I cannot believe it," a resident of his village in northern Israel said. "He travels to Gaza daily. He brings scrap metal from there." Israel has some 900,000 Arab citizens.

The Israelis are soon to start installing the first consignments of bomb-detecting equipment donated by the US.



Frisky business: An Israeli policeman searches a Palestinian outside Shuafat refugee camp yesterday

Photograph: David Silverman / Reuters

Hizbollah scatters to escape revenge strikes

ROBERT FISK
Beirut

"Will they bomb Dahi?" my bank manager asked yesterday, as if it was only the target that the Israelis had yet to choose. Dahi is that area of the southern suburbs where the Hizbollah maintain their Beirut headquarters; but the pro-Iranian guerrilla army has already decided where Israel's retaliation for the Hamas suicide bombings might fall. All across southern and eastern Lebanon, their leaders have left their homes, closed the Hizbollah's offices, clinics and pharmacies and ordered their men to be ready for a sustained air attack. In Baalbek, too, the Hizbollah moved to "safe" houses on the instructions of their Beirut leadership as Israeli jets continued to fly reconnaissance missions over Lebanon.

Rafiq Hariri, the Lebanese

Prime Minister has asked Richard Jones, the new American ambassador to Beirut, if Lebanon is again to be made to pay the price for other people's conflicts. Mr Jones said he "didn't know" if the bombings in Israel would have repercussions in Lebanon. In the past, such remarks by US diplomats have usually preceded air raids.

The Hizbollah have been quite prepared to court Israel's revenge. They have now described their Monday night attack on Israeli occupation troops in southern Lebanon - which left a colonel and three other Israeli soldiers dead - as "a tribute to the martyrs who staged the suicide bombing attacks against the enemy". The slaughter in Israel, they said, was part of a "heroic holy war". The Hamas spokesman in Beirut, Moustafa al-Liddawi, held a press conference in the city in which he described the quad-

ruple bombings and the death of at least 60 people as "legitimate and heroic operations in line with Hamas policy".

Hamas has nothing to do with Lebanon - and nothing to offer the 400,000 Palestinian refugees here whose demand to return to their homes in what is now Israel has never been addressed by the Islamic Palestinian movement. But the press conference could be regarded as another provocation. Israel cannot target Islamists in Jordan - with whom it is now at peace - and can scarcely bomb Syria since it would bring an immediate end to any chance of an Israeli-Syrian peace accord. Which leaves only Lebanon, a country as small as Israel but one whose ability to defend itself is in inverse proportion to Israel's ability to attack it.

The Lebanese government's distress has been increased by a statement from the Israeli

Prime Minister, Shimon Peres, that he has given the Israeli intelligence services permission to deport up to 100 Hamas members from Israel and the occupied territories. If this threat is followed up, the deportees can be sent only into Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Egypt, which is at cold peace with Israel, can no longer be used as dustbins for Palestinians whom Israel wants to be rid of.

Some Lebanese were speculating yesterday that Israel may even target Iran, which is now being blamed by Israel and the United States for inspiring the Hamas suicide bombings. Iran's Martyrs' Foundation staged a memorial service in January at Tehran's Ark Mosque for Yahya Ayyash, the Hamas bomber whose assassination by Israeli agents set off the latest bombings. It is also true that on a visit to Damascus last week, the Iranian vice-president, Has-

san Habibi, met Imad Alami, a Hamas politburo member in Syria, and Ramadan Abdullah Challah, the head of the Palestinian Islamic Jihad movement.

But Mr Habibi, who visited Syria for talks with government ministers, also met officials of the Lebanese Amal movement whose head is the speaker of the Lebanese parliament. However unlikely, no one in Lebanon doubts that Israel would use such contacts to make the case that the suicide bombers acted on the instructions of Iranian mentors.

"No Hamas people are going to be trained to be suicide bombers in Iran," a Palestinian official in Beirut said last night. "You don't need to send someone to Iran to learn how to commit suicide. You just have to grow up under Israeli occupation in the fifth of the camps in Gaza and the West Bank to understand how to kill yourself."

Kuwaiti in court for converting to Jesus

ANDREW BROWN
Religious Affairs Correspondent

Carrying a copy of the Bible, and wearing a cross around his neck, 45-year-old Qambar Ali yesterday appeared in a Kuwaiti court, charged with converting from Islam to Christianity.

If convicted, Mr Ali faces loss of some civil rights, chief among them the expectation that if he is killed, his murderers will be punished. Under Islamic law, if a sane Muslim renounces his religion and refuses to repent, there is no penalty for another Muslim who kills him, on ground of his apostasy.

If found guilty, Mr Ali will lose the rights of inheritance, the right to be married to a Muslim, and custody of his children. The prosecution against him has been brought privately. Mohammed al-Jadai, one of three lawyers prosecuting him, told the court: "We will not permit him to harm the feelings of Muslims."

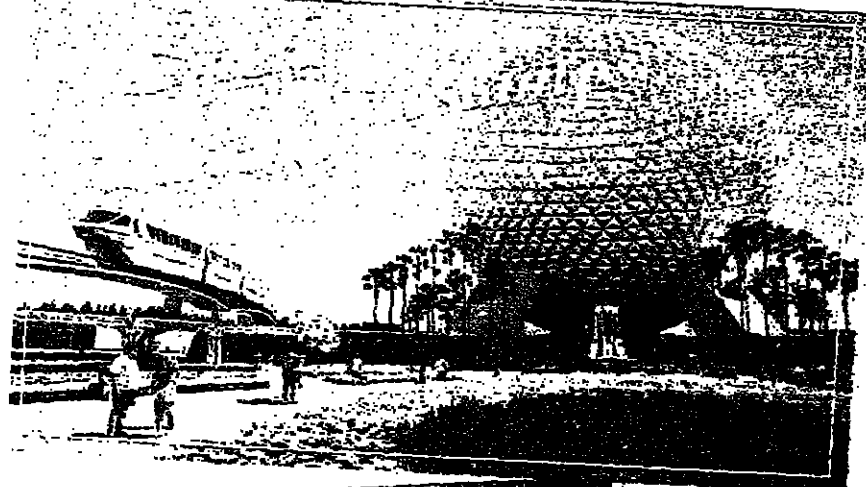
"He provoked the feelings of Muslims, telling the newspapers about his conversion and distorting Islam's image," said Mr al-Jadai. He said that if the court wanted a precedent, it could study a Cairo court's decision last year to end the happy marriage of an Egyptian professor, Nasr Abu Zaid, on the grounds of apostasy, although he denied them.

Mr Ali confirmed to the Kuwaiti court yesterday he was now a Christian but told the panel it had no jurisdiction in the case. He asked the court to send the case to the constitutional court on the grounds that Kuwait's constitution guarantees freedom of belief.

The conversion contributed to the break-up of Mr Ali's marriage last year. He says he changes accommodation often as a security measure, cannot work and has not seen his children for five months because of family opposition.

Mr Ali said he had told newspapers of his conversion to publicise what he called his ex-wife's illegal refusal to allow him to visit his six-year-old daughter and four-year-old son.

The judges will rule on 17 April whether they are competent to hear further sessions of the case.

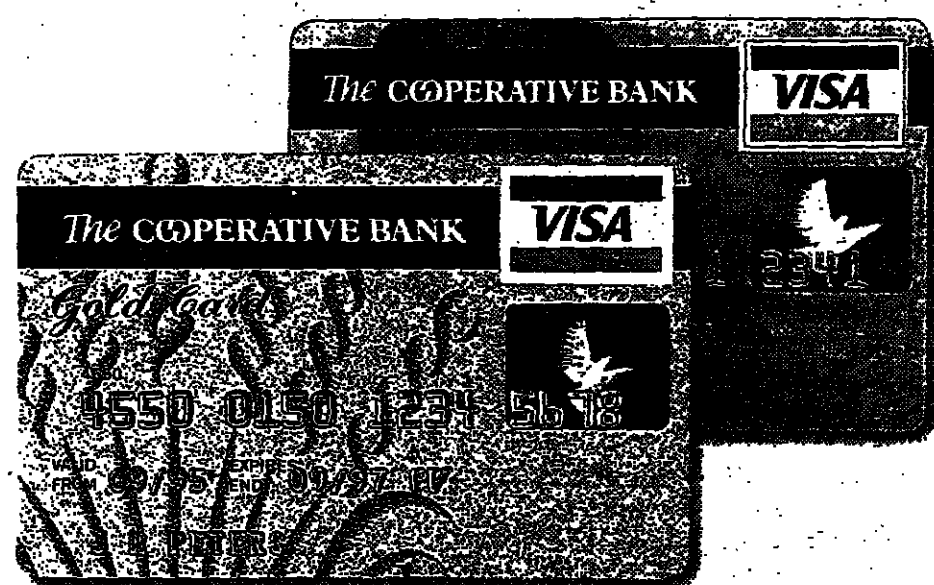


To win a holiday to Walt Disney World, Florida simply visit your local post office and ask about our instant scratchcard promotion.

No purchase necessary. See the posters in local post offices for terms and conditions. © Disney



The COOPERATIVE BANK

No annual fee.
Ever.

Some banks charge as much as £12 a year for a credit card, and as much as £90 for a Gold Card. These Co-operative Bank Visa cards are guaranteed free for life. You will never be charged an annual fee. Think what that could save you over a lifetime. You don't even have to bank with us. You can transfer your existing balance from any other major credit card company at a special

discount rate of just 1% per month (12.6% APR variable). So, if you owe say £3,000 on a Barclays or NatWest Bank credit card you could save up to £290 over two years.* As for your credit limit, we guarantee to match what you currently have. (Our Gold Card carries a minimum £3,000 limit.) So call us free, and say goodbye to your annual fee.

Guaranteed free for life.

0800 34 64 94

Pay off your existing balance at 12.6% APR variable.

Call free quoting reference no. 57096 or post the coupon

Save up to £290 on your debt.*

Post to: Visa Card Dept., Co-operative Bank p.l.c., FREEPOST (M18192), Manchester, M1 9AZ or phone 0800 34 64 94 (24 hours a day, 7 days a week). Please use block capitals.

Keep your credit limit.

Full name _____ Address _____

Gold Card limit £3,000 minimum.

Postcode _____ Phone number _____

Please tick card interested in ☐ Visa Card ☐ Gold Visa Card

57096

THE BANK MAY DECLINE ANY APPLICATION. CREDIT FACILITIES ARE SUBJECT TO STATUS AND NOT AVAILABLE TO PEOPLE. CUSTOMERS MUST USE THE CARD AT LEAST 10 TIMES PER YEAR. WRITTEN QUOTATIONS ARE AVAILABLE ON REQUEST. *TYPICAL EXAMPLE IS BASED ON A TRANSFER BALANCE OF £3,000. THE BALANCE IS REPAYED IN FULL OVER A PERIOD OF 24 MONTHS. ADDITIONAL FEES ARE MADE 25 DAYS AFTER STATEMENT DATE. BARCLAYS BANK VISA CARD @ 22.8% APR WOULD COST £216. NATWEST VISA CARD @ 25.1% APR WOULD COST £214. CO-OPERATIVE BANK CARDS @ 12.6% APR WOULD COST £148. ALL RATES CORRECT AS AT 11.1.96

مكتبة الأصيل

Croat police try to seize suburb in Sarajevo

EMMA LAY
Sarajevo

In an ad hoc but futile attempt to expand Croat authority in Bosnia's fractious Muslim-Croat Federation, 22 Bosnian Croat policemen yesterday tried to take control of Hadzici, the third Serb-held suburb of Sarajevo reverting to government rule under the Dayton peace plan.

The Croats, who claimed to be acting on the orders of the deputy interior minister, were ordered only by the UN police chief, backed by a threat of force, and departed an hour before the scheduled arrival of a multi-ethnic federal police unit.

Yesterday morning the first of 7 federal police officers — 51 Muslims, 5 Croats and 15 Serbs, reflecting the area's pre-war mix — arrived to take over Hadzici, its wartime Serb population reduced from around 10,000 to a few hundred.

Several dozen Muslim civilians streamed across the former front line to check on the coalition of the homes that they had to leave in 1992.

"I last we can breathe free," Danica Matic, a woman who had stayed in Hadzici throughout the war, said tearfully as Avdo Hebibi, the interior minister, re-opened the police station. There was a loud explosion, as a door in the building had been booby-trapped, but no one was hurt.

M Matic's elderly friend, Vikrija Milinovic, a Croat who had also stayed in Hadzici, seemed not to notice the bang she was hugging an old man. This is Muhamed, she cried as the two wept and exchanged greetings. "He's my neighbour. I haven't seen him since the war began."

"For years," he said, wiping his eye.

Mr Hebibi was mobbed by reporters asking about the Croat incursion, about which he knew nothing. "I heard there were some police here without my approval," he said. "I haven't been in touch with my deputy, so I don't know [if he issued orders to the Croat police]. But everything's going well."

Commissioner Peter Fitzgerald, head of the UN International Police Task Force, which monitors the local force, greeted Mr Hebibi. "We had a few problems before you arrived," he said. The Croat police presence had caused tension with French troops from Nato's peace force (I-For), although eventually the Croat inspector had withdrawn his men.

"When I got here at about six, there were a few of them patrolling the streets," Commissioner Fitzgerald said. "I told them to leave immediately, because they were in violation of the Dayton accord. I told them to leave peacefully but said that if they did not, I was prepared to call I-For and use force if necessary."

Few of Hadzici's Serbs have remained. A few yards from the smouldering ruins of the town hall, torched on Tuesday night by departing Serbs, a man and an old woman waited with a few possessions for a lift to Serb-held territory. "I spent four years in a concentration camp [a government prison, in Bratunac, 15km away] and I don't think things have changed much since then," the man said bitterly.

"Some of the Serbs living here could have stayed," Ms Matic said. "But it's the propaganda," added Ms Milinovic. "They were told to go — they even tried to tell me I had to leave. But I think some of them will come back because the conditions for [Serbs fleeing Sarajevo] are not fit to live in."

Salko Gostic, a federal policeman, smiled when asked how he felt on returning to Hadzici. "It's a little bit difficult, but it's fine," he said. "I worked in this police station for 16 years before the war, and when I saw what my office looked like I was so sad. There are a lot of explosives upstairs."



Glad to be home: Muslims in Hadzici waving a Bosnian flag celebrate the handover of the Sarajevo suburb to the Muslim-led government. Photograph: Michel Euler/AP

Catalans haggle hard in Spanish coalition talks

ELIZABETH NASH
Madrid

The prospects of the Spanish conservative leader Jose Maria Aznar forming a stable government remain in doubt, despite his insistence that he could reach agreement with Catalan and Basque nationalists.

In bitter contrast to his hopes of ruling with a "new majority", Mr Aznar is being subjected to the pressures of Spain's most accomplished political hagglers, the Catalan Nationalist Convergence and Union party (CiU). The Popular Party, whose victory in Sunday's elections left it 20 seats short of an absolute majority, is to open talks with the CiU today that could last weeks.

The CiU, led by the astute Jordi Pujol, is making Mr Aznar sweat, partly because of its strong bargaining position and because many Catalan nationalists yesterday jammed the party's telephone switchboards to oppose the idea that their 16 MPs might back a party they

believe has long treated them with hostility and contempt.

As the price for their support, the Catalans are expected to demand a bigger share of taxes levied by Madrid, and control of all taxes raised in Catalonia.

In addition, the CiU's parliamentary spokesman in Madrid, Joaquim Molins, would like the PP to recognise the Catalan people as a nation deserving more favourable treatment than other regions in Spain.

Mr Aznar said yesterday he was ready to discuss these matters. But the recognition of Catalan nationhood lies in the face of a deeply held PP conviction, an unexpunged trace of its Francoist origins, that Spain is a single nation and a single state. If taken on board by the PP's spokesman Rodrigo Rato, who is handling today's talks, the principle could be unpalatable to those on the party's right and create strong internal tensions.

Mr Pujol, prime minister of the region that attracts most of Spain's foreign investment, tried to calm the nervous busi-

ness community yesterday by saying that Spain's existing budget needed only minor tweaking to keep the country on course for membership of European monetary union.

The conservative Basque Nationalist Party (PNV), with five MPs, said yesterday it wanted guarantees that its autonomy would be respected, plus a favourable policy on industrialisation in the region and co-operation on "methods of pacification", that is, dealing with ETA Basque separatists. The PNV does not rule out eventual talks with ETA, while the PP prefers firmer policing.

Mr Aznar yesterday won the support of four MPs from the conservative Canary Islands Coalition (CC) — a helping hand, but useless without the Catalans. None of the players wants new elections, not even the Socialists who would very likely improve their vote. But if no deal can be cut, or ad hoc accords fail to establish stability, new elections this year remain on the cards.

IN BRIEF

US names Cold War spy suspects

Washington — Scores of Americans who helped betray United States secrets to Moscow, including information on the development of the atomic bomb in 1945, were named by the National Security Agency (NSA). It made public intercepts of decoded Soviet messages with the names of Soviet agents, including Lauchin Currie, an aide to President Franklin Roosevelt, and physicist Theodore Hall, who is now living in England. One of the messages from a Soviet spy boss in Washington also referred to an agent named "Alec" who the NSA said was "probably Alger Hiss", the former State Department official accused by then Congressman Richard Nixon of being a spy. The NSA revealed last year that he US had broken the Soviet Code in a project named Venona half a century after its start.

Deng 'full of zest' for Party Congress

Beijing — Deng Xiaoping (right), China's paramount leader, is in fine fettle, according to his daughter, writes *China News Service* reporter Deng Rong as saying her 71-year-old father was in "very good health", sleeps well, and watches the television news every evening. "His spirits are especially good," Ms Deng said. She to China Central Television her father had watched the live coverage of Tuesday's two-hour opening session of the National People's Congress, an experience which many of the delegates found sleep-inducing. Mr Deng was not only awake, but was "full of zest," his daughter said.

Mandela in 'excellent' health

Johannesburg — Nelson Mandela has been examined and is in excellent health, his doctors said from the clinic where the South African president is undergoing medical checks. The full results will be released tomorrow. Mr Mandela said he was undergoing the tests to prove he was in good shape for a man of 77. *Reuters*

Cuba shot down planes to 'defend dignity'

United Nations — Cuba told the United Nations General Assembly that it shot down two US-owned planes because repeated violations of its airspace left it no choice but to defend "our dignity and sovereignty". Presenting his nation's case, the Cuban Foreign Minister, Roberto Robaina, blamed the White House for failing to prevent Cuban-exile groups from flying illegally over Cuba despite repeated diplomatic protests. *AP*

Colombian drug baron shot dead

Bogota — One of the world's richest drug traffickers was shot dead by Colombian police two months after he escaped from a maximum-security jail. Authorities were elated at the death of Jose Santacruz Londono, 54, considered number three in the Cali drug cartel. His vehicle was intercepted by police in the north-western city of Medellin, once home to a rival drug gang. *AP*

Panic in Taiwan over China's missile test

Taipei — Uncertainty over China's planned missile tests led people to dump the local currency, buy gold and clamour to flee the island to their menacing neighbour. An airline ticketing officer lands near the island of Matsu said passengers were hurrying on the offshore before China begins its missile tests from tomorrow for one week. *Reuters*

Jail for sex con-man

Melbourne — An Australian who posed as a secret agent for five years in order to have sex with a former girlfriend was jailed for nine months yesterday. The 29-year-old man manipulated an innocent, patriotic young woman to have sex by inventing five fictional operatives to give her orders, which included oral sex to cure a fictional terminal illness, a court was told. *Reuters*

THERE'S NO QUESTION ABOUT THE PERFORMANCE OF THE NEW ALFA ROMEO 146Ti. AFTER ALL IT'S POWERED BY OUR SPARKLING 2 LITRE, 16V, 150BHP, TWIN SPARK ENGINE. ANY RAISED EYEBROWS SHOULD BE INTERPRETED SIMPLY AS GLANCES OF APPROVAL. THERE'S NO DEBATE OVER THE COMFORT OF ITS SPORTS SEATS OR THE COCOONING SOUND OF THE CD SYSTEM WHICH COMES AS STANDARD. NOR OVER ITS STATE OF THE ART SAFETY FEATURES - SIDE IMPACT BARS, ABS, DRIVER'S AIRBAG, ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEM. A PRICE OF £15,904.86 ON THE ROAD MAY BE HARD TO BELIEVE, BUT IT'S UNQUESTIONABLY TRUE. THE ONLY QUESTION OVER THE ALFA 146Ti IS WHETHER IT'S A FAMILY CAR OR A SPORTS CAR. ON THE OTHER HAND WHEN A CAR LOOKS THIS GOOD, DOES IT MATTER? RING 0800 718 000 TO TAKE ONE FOR A TEST DRIVE, THEN YOU CAN DECIDE FOR YOURSELF.

ALFA 146Ti.
SPORTS CAR OR FAMILY CAR?
DEFINITELY.

3-YEAR WARRANTY
3-YEAR WARRANTY
3-YEAR WARRANTY

CAR FEATURED IS THE 146Ti. 146 RANGE STARTS AT £10,621.87.

international



leads down: Russian soldiers take cover behind their tank yesterday as a shell lands in the rubble of Grozny

Chechen rebels try to reclaim Grozny

PHIL REEVES
Moscow

Chechen rebels yesterday launched a ferocious attempt to wrest back their wrecked capital city, on the eve of a Russian Security Council meeting to agree a strategy to end the war before it further damages President Boris Yeltsin's re-election prospects.

Reports from Chechnya suggested the fighting was the worst since Russian troops seized Grozny more than a year ago. Last night the Chechens took control of a power plant, according to Interfax news agency.

Earlier, Russian tanks rumbled into the city centre after an attempt to storm it was made by the rebels, who reportedly also occupied – then lost – a police post, and attacked at least 10 Russian checkpoints, using machine-guns and rocket propelled grenades.

The flare-up came as a welcome reminder to the Russian Security Council of the enormity of its task, as it prepared to gather in the Kremlin later today to try to decide a strategy for ending the conflict. Mr Yeltsin has pledged to settle the war before the presidential elections in June, where he is facing a strong challenge from the Communist leader, Gennady Zyuganov.

Before the council will be reports compiled by two commissions, convened by the President to explore ways of solving the crisis. But few analysts hold out much hope for their success. Their chairman – the Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin and a presidential adviser Emil

– have spent most of their allotted two weeks appointing members.

Rather, this flurry of official activity mainly represents an attempt by the Kremlin to widen

the circle of blame for Chechnya beyond the presidential suite for a highly unpopular war which has claimed at least 30,000 lives. The latest victims comprise an estimated 10,000 refugees who are now living in tents and makeshift shelters after fleeing fighting in the Chechen town of Sernovodsk.

Mr Yeltsin has sent out mixed messages on Chechnya – a characteristic of his government's chaotic policy in the conflict. But he appears to believe that it can be wound down by carefully targeted attacks on the rebels, while striking local agreements with peaceable areas backed by promises of investment and a power-sharing deal.

Yet the rebels – who are well versed in the art of inflicting embarrassment on the Kremlin – seem likely to carry on resisting. Nor is it clear that the Russian military, which is populated by hardliners, is under the control of the Yeltsin administration, no matter what its policy.

The President can, however, go into today's meeting armed with what he will see as one piece of good news. Reports said that the rebel leadership, has lost Salmar Raduyev, the 29-year-old in charge of the raid which led to a mass-hostage taking in Kizlyar, Dagestan, and the Russian bombardment of Pervomayskoye in January.

He died in hospital from head injuries, less than two months after fighting his way through the Russian lines at Pervomayskoye with more than 50 hostages. As

he was considered a possible successor to the Chechen rebel commander, Dzhokhar Dudayev, his death was a triumph.

This view may not be shared by some of the Chechens. Raduyev had been engaged in a power struggle with Dzhokhar Dudayev, the Chechen leader, who led the rebel force which seized hundreds of hostages in southern Russia town of Gudymovsk last June. Raduyev had also incurred wrath within Chechen ranks for taking pregnant women hostages in a maternity home during the Kizlyar operation – an act regarded as shameful by the more devout Muslims among the Chechens.

Yesterday the Russian authorities were busy spreading stories that Raduyev had been shot dead by his fellow Chechens after a fight over \$1.5 (£1m) apparently a payment for the Kizlyar raid (which had meant to be an attack on an airfield). As the circumstances of his death were still foggy, the Russians were taking the opportunity to present the Chechens as split and squabbling terrorists, but, for once, their version looked vaguely plausible.

Russia's post-Cold War role is to counterbalance the growing influence of the West, the Russian Foreign Minister, Yevgeny Primakov, said yesterday, AP reports. Russia is gone "too far" in befriending the West after the 1991 Soviet collapse, he told the daily newspaper *Izvestia*.

Vichy survivor denies sending Jews to death

MARY DEJEVSKY
Paris

A court hearing opened in Bordeaux yesterday on a nationally sensitive issue, the fate of Maurice Papon, the last representative of the Vichy regime still under investigation in France. Mr Papon, 85, was the administrative head of the Gironde region in south-west France between 1942 and 1944 and head of the department of Jewish affairs. He is accused of knowingly sending almost 1,700 Jews to their death at Auschwitz.

The hearing, which is being held behind closed doors, has to decide whether there is sufficient evidence to put Mr Papon on trial for war crimes. It is expected to last three days. The case is regarded in France as a touchstone of official attitudes to Vichy.

The investigation into Mr Papon began 15 years ago and its protracted nature aroused suspicions that it was being deliberately stalled by the late president François Mitterrand. Mr Mitterrand's own links with the Vichy regime as a young politician were revealed five years ago, and he faced repeated criticism during his 14-year presidency for his seeming reluctance to pursue French war criminals.

One of Jacques Chirac's first acts as president was to signal a harsher attitude to Vichy. Giving a speech on the anniversary last year of the 1942 Vel'd'Hiv roundup of Jews in Paris, he aroused controversy by acknowledging the responsibility of France and the French state for the wartime deportations of Jews.

This week's hearing which began with a two-hour summary of the investigation, is being attended by 14 lawyers sitting on behalf of the state prosecutor and Mr Papon's two defending lawyers. In an interview with *Libération* yesterday, Mr Papon emphasised that he would appeal against any decision to put him on trial.

He denied responsibility for war crimes and said he was being made "the scapegoat in a political conspiracy". Of his role in the deportation convoys, he said he was proud of having had the German guards replaced by French guards and on one occasion managing to have the usual cattle trucks replaced by passenger carriages. He rejected the charge that he knew he was sending the Jews to their death at Auschwitz, saying: "There was knowledge of Drancy [the French holding camp for deportees near Paris], but not of Auschwitz."

Antarctic staff lose their cold comforts

CHARLES ARTHUR
Science Correspondent

The long Antarctic nights will this year feel a little bit longer to 275 American and New Zealand staff based near the South Pole, following a budget decision made in Washington.

They will have to forgo fresh food and letters which would normally have been provided by a supply plane in mid-June. A budget cut by the US Air Force, which provided 75 per cent of the funding for delivering goods and people to the outposts, means the first supply of winter will not come until August – five months into the almost endless nights.

The team of 262 American and 13 New Zealand staff will have enough concentrated food and heating oil to last the wait, but the cancellation is expected to have psychological effects.

"While [the plane is] not critical to their survival, it provides a very important morale boost in the middle of the Antarctic night," said Dave Lippman, spokesman for the US Naval Antarctic Support Unit. The team always looks forward to supplies, which bring fresh food, letters, photographs, presents and videotapes to the extreme isolation of the tour.

The flight takes off from Christchurch, New Zealand, and drops loads at the US stations at the South Pole and McMurdo, and the New Zealand Scott base near McMurdo.

Instead the scientists, who have made key observations relating to the ozone layer and have continuing studies of the biology, atmosphere and history of the Antarctic "desert" will rely on telephones, faxes and the Internet to keep in touch.

The New Zealand Antarctic survey put the cost of flight support at around \$1m (£500,000) in 1994-95, making up 10 per cent of its budget. But the US air force put up three-quarters of the cost, spending which has now been cut back.

AA

JOIN NOW FROM
JUST £36

To join, call free now on
0500 444 999

and ask for extension 0040.
Immediate cover available.

With over 4,000 Small Business Advisers you'll find one in every high street branch.

NatWest are behind more small business start-ups than any other bank. Our Small Business Advisers are on hand to offer advice and guidance along

with a Business Start-Up Guide to help you plan your new enterprise. For more information call us on 0800 777 888, or look for us in the high street.

NatWest
More than just a bank

National Westminster Bank Plc. Registered Office, 41 Lombury, London EC2P 2BP. Registered in England No. 929027. Regulated by the Personal Investment Authority and IMRO. Member of the NatWest Life and NatWest Unit Trust Marketing Group advising on the life assurance, pensions and unit trust products only of that Marketing Group.

Ref: 96186

مكتبة الأمل

bels try
Groznychy survivor
enies sending
ews to deathnarcotic staff los
eir cold comfort

The Bachelor Boy

He doesn't like sex and for 30 years didn't eat lunch, but women have queued for days to see him as Heathcliff.

Paul Vallely examines Cliff Richard's enduring appeal

It was Minnie Caldwell who started it. For those under 40 it had best be explained that Minnie Caldwell was one of a trio of Coronation Street trapeze artists who occupied the snug of the Rovers Return, lingering all evening over a milk stout and musing beguilingly on the events of the day.

One evening in 1961 she made passing reference to the teenage idol of the moment, "that chubby Cliff Richard". The remark stung. The 12-and-a-half stone 21-year-old pop singer decided to go on a diet and get fit. The path was set for doing without lunch for 33 years (he has started to eat at midday again recently) and the daily tennis which have promoted the look of eternal youth as well as a deal of sneering (he once made the mistake of admitting that he preferred tennis to sex).

The conversion to lunching is not, apparently, a sign of weakening with the years. Cliff has never done that. It is due to his decision to put on a stone (from 11 to 12) for the eponymous lead role in *Heathcliff*, a musical version of Emily Brontë's *Wuthering Heights*, which this week set a UK theatre record for advance sales when £2.5m worth of tickets sold on first day of booking.

The surprising thing is that anyone should be surprised by the success. Sir Cliff Richard is without doubt, as one pop pundit had it, "the most successful British chart act of all time". He has sold 45 million singles over a 30-year period and is the only

India, Cliff (who was actually born in Lucknow, spent the first eight years of his life in colonial India and endured racist taunts for his sunburnt skin when he arrived at school in England) was being called up to the stage at Earl's Court by the US evangelist Billy Graham.

It might even be his personal asceticism: in an era of material affluence Cliff revels in personal frugality – despite reportedly being worth £25m he delights in under-spending on the meagre pocket money he awards himself and gives up considerable time to working for Third World, medical and children's charities.

In fact the core reason is none of these. Sex is at the heart of both his success and the sniggering. Go to his concerts and you will see that sex is what the public Cliff Richard sells, in a peculiarly antiseptic and choreographed form, to his middle-aged female fans. Yet sex is something in which the private man seems to have virtually no interest. The paradox is what intrigues.

The pop idol's primary duty has always been, as the writer Philip Norman once memorably said, to represent sin in its most envious forms. Cliff Richard offers almost the opposite. No drugs, no foul language, no guitar-smashing or room-wrecking, no large-scale self-indulgence and no sex.

It was not always so. In 1958 his television debut was greeted by the *New Musical Express* with tirades against TV depravity and the corruption of the young. It condemned his "violent hip-swinging" and "crude exhibitionism" and pronounced that "Tommy Steele became Britain's teenage idol without resorting to this form of indecent, short-sighted vulgarity."

It was, of course, never that potent. The young Cliff was a soft, unthreatening version of Elvis with none of his US counterpart's white trash undercurrent. Where Elvis was powerful, Cliff was sweet. Yet his early records, such as "Move It", were among the best of the early British rock 'n' roll.

How has he lasted so long. Others have survived but only by making more dramatic transitions: Tommy Steele became the latter-day equivalent of a musical hall star; Adam Faith transmuted into a moderately successful character actor. Cliff, by contrast, kept up with the times, or rather just behind them.

In 1959 he and The Shadows found themselves in pantos at the Globe Theatre, Stockton; in 1962 it was *The Billy Connolly Band Show*; in 1965 he co-performed *Sunday Night at the London Palladium*; in 1968 he made the first of two appearances singing for his country on the Eurovision Song Contest; in 1969 he starred on the *Sooty Show*; in the Seventies he became one of the first Western pop stars to appear behind the Iron Curtain; in 1980 he received the OBE, and in 1995 he took on the full status of Grade One listed pop star by singing with Vera Lynn at the VE Day anniversary celebrations.

How did he manage it? In the first (and best) of his movies, the satirical *Expresso Bongo* (*The Young Ones*, 1961, *Summer Holiday*, 1962 and *Wonderful Life*, 1964 all came later) he played an exploited young pop singer. Off screen, however, nothing could have been further from the truth – anyone less shrewd, determined or highly conscious of fashion could not have survived in the most competitive business in the world.

Nor is he a negligible musician. At a recent Greenbelt festival, the Christian equivalent of Glastonbury, he gave a solo performance of his big hits, accompanied only by his rather accomplished playing of his own guitar. Vocally he has a distinctively style of phrasing, so much so that even a professional cynic such as the pop writer Tony Parsons, listing Cliff's hits, concluded: "if you don't like at least some Cliff Richard, then you don't like pop music."

But in the end the key to his continued success is that slight frisson of safe sexuality. Cliff offers the expected quotient of on-stage pelvic thrusting but it is eerily sanitised and almost innocent. This ambiguity is at the heart of his persona. Cliff is the ever-available yet untouchable bachelor boy – never having suffered the setback of getting married he is at least still psychologically available to his fans. He is the fantasy lover who (apart from the waltzing of his neck) did not grow old as those that they married grew old.

Most of his relationships have been platonic, according to his biographer, Steve Turner. Cliff has only had three serious romances: he lost his virginity at 18 to Carol Harris, the wife of his Shadows bass player, Jet; when 22, he had a passionate affair with Una Stubbs, then 24, on the set of the film *Wonderful Life*; and in the early Eighties he enjoyed a three-year friendship with former Wimbledon ace Sue Barker. "It was a doomed relationship. We attracted more

He was a soft, unthreatening version of Elvis with none of the white trash undercurrents

attention than Charles and Di," Cliff complained when they split.

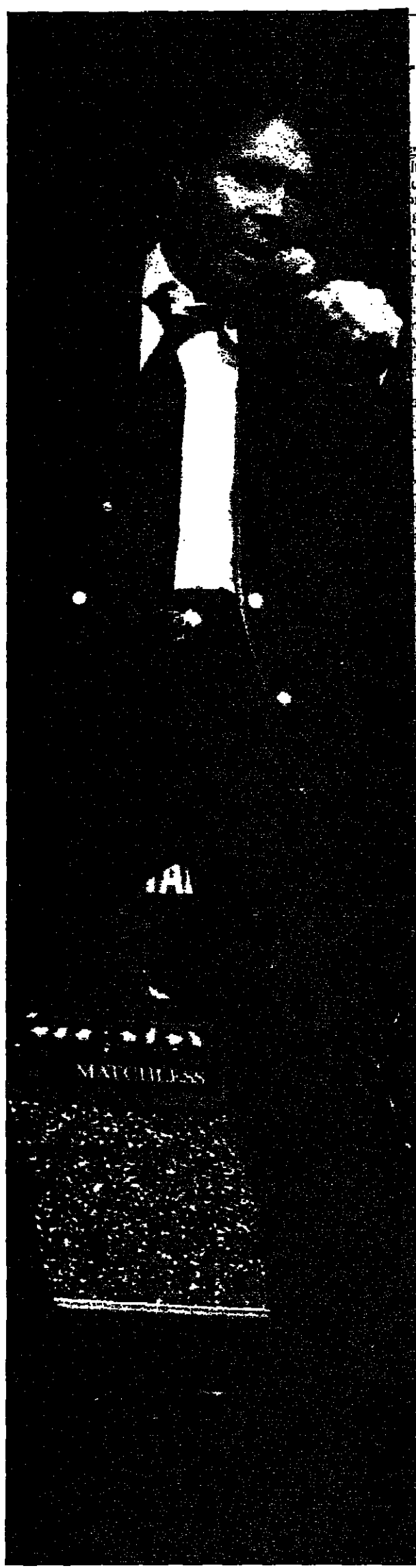
Repeatedly he has had to deny that he is homosexual – an allegation fed by the fact that he has lived for many years in Weybridge, Surrey, with his friend and manager Bill Latham, a former RE teacher. Bill, says Steve Turner, provides Cliff "with the emotional succour most men get from marriage". But then Bill's girlfriend, Jill, lives there too.

All of which, in this sex-mad age, is deemed to be rather strange and said to reveal that the man has something to hide. But not for Cliff the androgynous zone of ambiguous sexuality occupied by post-modernists such as Michael Jackson and Madonna whose sexuality self-consciously wavers across some genderless no-person's-land. Cliff is happy to prefer tennis to sex in real life and then offer ersatz sex on stage.

He sees no contradiction. For his Heathcliff the Brute he is not only putting on weight, he is perfecting moody and unshaven designer stubble. Not very Cliff, one interviewer suggested to him. "It's called Acting," the great man responded archly.

Some would say it's what he's been doing all his life. Others will just see Cliff in a Cloak and be happy to enjoy it.

Spot the difference: Cliff then (left) and now (right)



DIARY

Future's Orange with black spots

It is an irony of which Jane Austen herself would approve. Orange happily boasts in its ads that its mobile phone network covers up to 90 per cent of the UK, but this 90 per cent, it emerges, does not cover its own main headquarters in Darlington.

It seems that Hutchison Telecom, the network's co-ordinators, which has been experiencing trouble getting permission to erect masts in the north of England, is unable to receive and transmit signals within a mile radius of its own premises.

Such an embarrassment was not made public until last week, when one unfortunate Darlington citizen, Tony Hepper, who lives a mile from the plant (which employs the largest Darlington workforce) succumbed to the advertising blurb "the future is Orange" and tried to purchase a phone.

When he was told he lived in a cellular "black spot", and therefore could not have one, he thought it must be a joke. "I thought they were winding me up," he said yesterday. "I live right on their doorstep."

A spokeswoman at Hutchison Telecom was yesterday forced to corroborate the sad situation. Company executives apparently "experience trouble" using their phones once inside their offices. But what of Hepper's assertion that the phones also do not work inside the nearby Darlington football club stadium?

"Our mobiles work fine," a Darlington FC spokesman tells me, adding helpfully: "We're sponsored by Orange, you know."

Nabbed! We name the guilty cyclist

My heart bleeds for London's cyclists. One of their heroes – nay, idols – is sadly fallen. Jon Snow, Channel 4's newscaster and prince of two-wheeled travellers, was caught red-handed going

through a red light at the top of Camden's Judd Street on Tuesday morning. I know this for certain, because 'twas I who witnessed him do it. But now that I have apprised him of his illegal actions and my knowledge of them, he is suitably filled with remorse. "This is unforgivable," he moaned from his office yesterday. "What an aberration! I plead totally guilty." All those concerned for Mr Snow's welfare should know that his tears of self-castigation did not last overlong and that after a few minutes he recovered sufficiently to remark: "Of course, were there sufficient provision for cyclists then one would not have to resort to these drastic measures..."



Lookalike MPs in cream tenses

Apparently they are. During a recent session of the House of Commons, two MPs were accused of being lookalikes. The first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The tenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eleventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twelfth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fourteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventeenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The nineteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twentieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twenty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twenty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twenty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twenty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twenty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twenty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twenty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twenty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The twenty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirtieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The thirty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fortieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The forty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The forty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The forty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The forty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The forty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The forty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The forty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The forty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The forty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fiftieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The fifty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixtieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The sixty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventy-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventy-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventy-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventy-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventy-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventy-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventy-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventy-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The seventy-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eightieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The eighty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninetieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninety-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninety-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninety-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninety-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninety-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninety-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninety-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninety-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The ninety-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundredth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-tenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eleventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twelfth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fourteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventeenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-nineteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twentieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twenty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twenty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twenty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twenty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twenty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twenty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twenty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twenty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-twenty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirtieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-thirty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fortieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-forty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-forty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-forty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-forty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-forty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-forty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-forty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-forty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-forty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fiftieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-fifty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixtieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-sixty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventy-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventy-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventy-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventy-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventy-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventy-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventy-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventy-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-seventy-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eightieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-eighty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninetyth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninety-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninety-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninety-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninety-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninety-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninety-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninety-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninety-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The hundred-ninety-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundredth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-tenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eleventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twelfth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fourteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventeenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-nineteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twentieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twenty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twenty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twenty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twenty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twenty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twenty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twenty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twenty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twenty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirtieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fortieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-forty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-forty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-forty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-forty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-forty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-forty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-forty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-forty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-forty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fiftieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixtieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventy-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventy-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventy-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventy-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventy-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventy-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventy-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventy-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventy-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eightieth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighty-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighty-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighty-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighty-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighty-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighty-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighty-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighty-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighty-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninetyth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninety-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninety-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninety-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninety-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninety-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninety-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninety-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninety-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninety-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundredth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-first was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-second was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-third was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fourth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-sixth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-seventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eighth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-ninth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-tenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-eleventh was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-twelfth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-thirteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fourteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a lookalike of Mr. Grieve. The two hundred-fifteenth was Mr. Grieve, who was accused of being a

A child dies. The NHS crisis lives

On Tuesday, an official inquiry catalogued how 10-year-old Nicholas Giddard, dying from a brain haemorrhage, was shuttled between four hospitals because no paediatric intensive care beds could be found. That day Sir Roy Calne, one of Britain's most respected transplant surgeons, revealed that 11 of his patients died in the past year waiting for liver transplants because of a shortage of intensive care beds. We have learnt to live with long waiting times for operations in a National Health Service. But deaths such as this we find hard to accept.

Yesterday, Stephen Dorrell, the politically astute Health Secretary, set about making a crisis in these emergency services. A few weeks ago he launched a potentially far-reaching review of community care policies. Mr Dorrell is busy putting in place his party's defences against charges that are bound to be made during an election campaign that the Government has neglected the NHS. Yet his announced measures will fail to assuage the *genuine and warranted fears of those who rely on the NHS in times of emergency.*

Mr Dorrell published a long list of guidance and advice requiring and requesting at hospital trusts and health authorities to give these emergency and intensive care services higher priority. He focused his attention particularly on paediatric intensive care beds, accepting the conclusion of the Giddard report that the time for talking about improving bed availability is over. Mr Dorrell expects to be told by the end of April how the problem has been solved.

The Health Secretary wants greater emphasis on the creation of "high dependency units", a system for patients who

need more than ordinary ward care but less than intensive care. The aim is to reduce costs and take the strain off adult intensive care beds. He has also demanded greater co-ordination of the available beds, so a shortage in one area can be met by using surplus beds elsewhere. To improve casualty departments that are frequently logjammed he wants the work-force better organised and new guarantees for patients waiting for treatment.

All these organisational changes make good sense. Mr Dorrell is right to petition the various players in the NHS market - hospitals and health authorities - to make a better job of planning intensive care bed and casualty facilities.

But the Health Secretary must recognise that the problem goes beyond planning. Doctors do not find themselves jeopardising the lives of critically ill people simply because of poor organisation. The issue Mr Dorrell did not address yesterday was resources.

Changes in priorities and planning can make a difference, but with all hospitals concentrating on government targets to cut waiting times for operations, there is not that much room to shift resources within existing budgets.

New money will have to come from somewhere to address the shortages so clearly identified yesterday. Yet Mr Dorrell is not offering fresh financial help to struggling hospitals. Within the constraints of tight public sector finances, the poverty of his response is hardly surprising. But come the general election, Mr Dorrell should not be surprised if voters are unsympathetic with the Government's failure to meet popular expectations on such a critical issue.

Welcome to the life-saving pig

If it is ethical to eat a pig's liver, why was there ever any doubt that it is equally ethical to transplant it into a human? What's OK for the dinner table must be OK for the operating table, too. Not surprisingly, the Nuffield Council on Bioethics yesterday decided that there was no intrinsic ethical objection to xenotransplantation - the use of animal organs to save human lives.

No doubt some will shudder. There will be some spasms of revulsion, a yuck factor at the idea of a pig kidney at work inside a human; the first transplants will have plenty of cartoons about pig-people, just as there once were about test-tube babies. But it will pass. There will also be objections from believers in a strong version of animal rights that it is wrong for animals to be bred solely for human purposes. But these pigs will be reared in relative luxury compared with farm animals. When it comes to saving lives, that objection, too, will pass.

The real issue, as the report points out, concerns safety. For the first recipients of these organs, this may not be the issue, for they are likely to be those who are close to death and for whom this is the last chance. It will take time to assess the benefits, but if results are good, there is a chance that these new techniques using genetically engineered pigs will mean that humans can receive the organs without rejection.

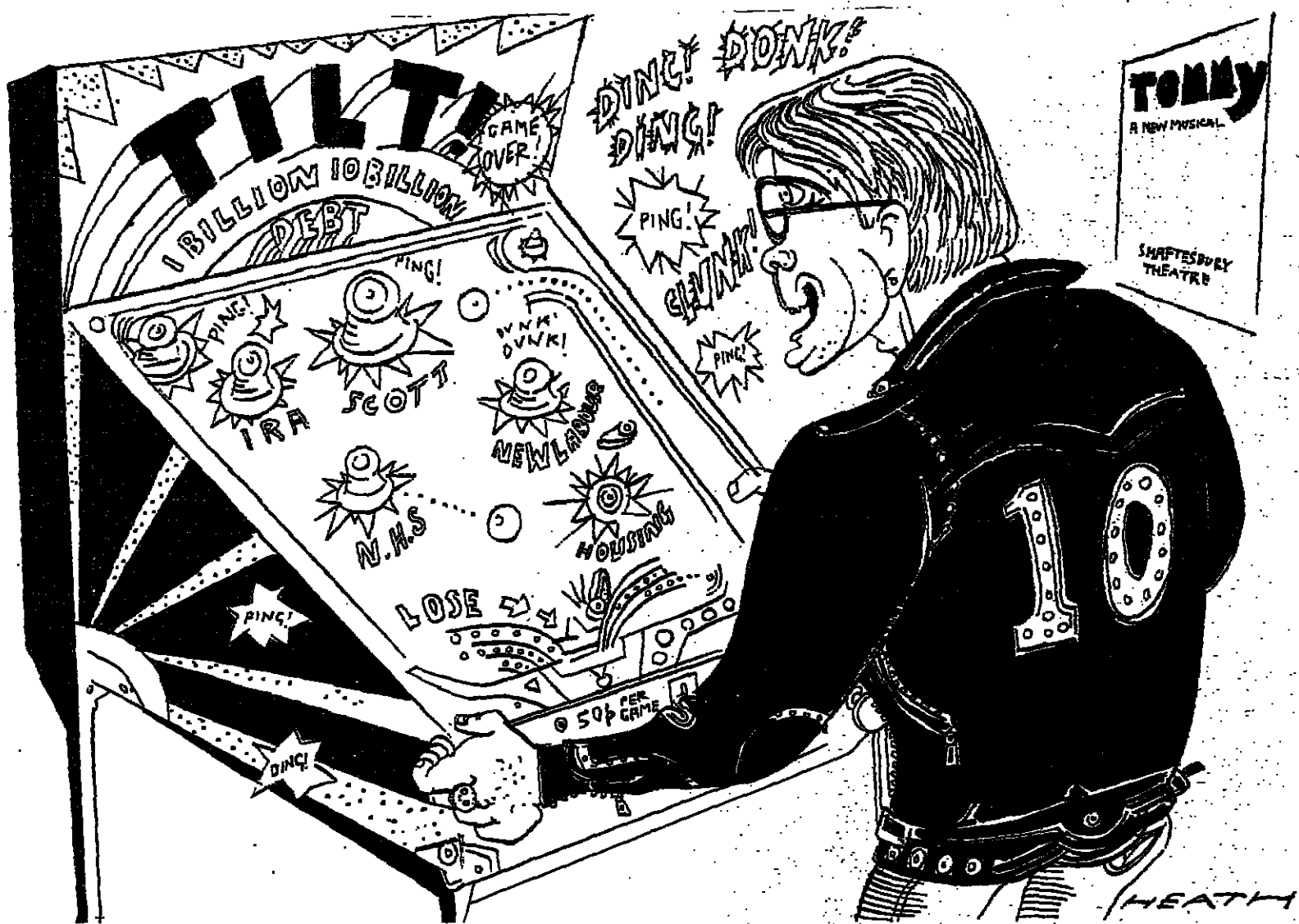
There is no doubting the demand, for the number of human organs available for transplant has fallen sharply in recent years. Here we get into calculations which

are harrowing, inescapable and ultimately life confirming. The compulsory wearing of helmets by motorcycle riders has reduced the number of young, fit people who die on ventilators. More sophisticated neurology means many who would have been put on ventilators now die far more quickly once it is established there is no hope for them. Even if we adopted the more sensible approach of assuming that all organs could be taken unless patients had previously registered objections, there would still never be enough organs to save all the lives of those who need them.

However, there are two long-term issues that need to be addressed before we should proceed.

The first is a doomsday scenario, a remote but alarming risk that putting animal tissue into a human could create a new retrovirus as lethal as Aids. For this reason the report recommends that no transplants should begin until a government committee, chaired by Professor Ian Kennedy, has made a scientific assessment of the precise degree of risk.

The second issue is whether the NHS can afford the kinds of treatment these scientific advances make possible. If we cannot afford enough intensive care beds now, how will we cope when transplants using pig organs are available? The demand for transplants will grow dramatically if they are an outstanding success. The price of these transplants is unknowable, though they will be expensive to start with. But it is sure to create another pressing demand which the NHS will find it hard to ration.



Pinball wizard

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Military gays less threat to morale than military police

Sir: I am surprised by all the brouhaha about "letting gays into the military" (report 5 March). Between 1979 and 1994 I served for over six years in the Royal Air Force and some eight years in the Territorial Army. To my certain knowledge there were homosexuals in every major unit or formation in which I served, both support and front line, yet at no time was I aware of any consequent lowering of morale. There were no queues of heterosexual servicemen or women outside the commanding officer's door requesting postings to "homosexual-free" units.

All the current attention serves to do is to ferment existing right-wing and homophobic prejudices within the services, the worst offenders being the service police, who seem to believe that there is a Communist under every bed and a homosexual in every shower cubicle. I once endured an eight-hour "interview" with an RAF Police officer (one of the most bigoted men I have ever met) because one or more of my fellow

officers thought my civilian clothes or mannerisms might have been a little out of the ordinary. No further action was taken, presumably because I am not homosexual, but it left a sour taste in the mouth for the remaining years of my service.

My sympathies lie with the homosexual servicemen and women forced to keep their sexual orientation a secret in order to keep their jobs and I hope that Michael Portillo will reconsider his refusal to lift the ban.

SIMON HASTE
 London E17

Sir: The 97 per cent of servicemen and women who are against the recruitment of homosexuals have rights as well. Their objection is not that they would mind working with them, but it is a different matter living, sleeping and using the same bathroom.

I served in the Navy in the 1950s before the Vassall spy case crackdown and I can tell you that living in the same mess as a homosexual can be quite unacceptable. I have a grandson who

is about to join the Army. I am not at all happy that he may, on exercise, be required to share a sleeping bag with a sexual deviate.

The wishes of the great majority of servicemen and women must not be overruled by the few who are able to make the most noise.

D BEEBY

Gosport, Hampshire

Sir: You quote the report on the current ban as concluding that "homosexuality remains in practice incompatible with service life if the armed services... are to be maintained at their full fighting power." One may wonder how this relates to the performance of what must have been a significant proportion of those who made up the armed forces in the Second World War. At that time it was felt neither proper nor expedient to raise questions about the sexual credentials of people mobilised to fight in defence of such values as liberty and tolerance.

PATRICK GARDNER
 Oxford

Labour will offer transport choices

Sir: I read your article ("Motorways will grind to a halt in 20 years", 2 March) with interest. If the Government's do-nothing policy continues, they will bring much of the country to a standstill. They have made a mess of our transport system, consistently failing to invest in any alternative modes of transport, such as rail, cycling and the two feet we are blessed with. The next Labour government will seek to develop and implement an overall transport strategy, creating an infrastructure that will give people transport choices, rather than forcing people to sit in exhaust-filled cars on cracked and broken roads.

GRAHAM ALLEN MP
 (Nottingham North, Lab)
 House of Commons
 London SW1

The writer is Shadow Minister for Transport

Religious tolerance is essential for a peaceable community

Sir: Paul Valley (4 March) deplores the fanatical rigour of religious moral absolutism, but he says secular tolerance has plunged us into a "quagmire of relativism".

We cannot afford to allow religious conviction, of whatever brand, and however sincere, to plunge us back into the fratricidal conflicts which were engendered by such blinkered self-righteousness in the 16th and 17th centuries. Those of us who believe that the toleration which underpins our democracy, far from being "thin gruel", is the essential mortar of a peaceable community can only view with the utmost foreboding the growing sectarian divisions being promoted within our educational and cultural life. If any one set of beliefs lays claim to respect and toleration, it must be prepared also to respect and tolerate the adherents of other belief systems, or of none.

"How much intolerance can we tolerate?" Hardly any, I should have thought.

A E G WRIGHT
 London NW2

Sir: Paul Valley refers to a post-Christian liberalism, combining tolerance with a sense of purpose, and asserts that to define such liberalism will not be an easy task.

Humanity is perhaps the one word that includes a sense of purpose with tolerance. As all creatures want to reproduce and perpetuate their species, an objective for human beings might be to minimise all suffering and to enable our own species to go on living on this planet indefinitely, and so far as practicable to do so happily. That calls for respect - respect for people, respect for other sentient beings, for property, for biodiversity, and for the environment - coupled with endless vigilance and much hard work. Therein lies the real challenge.

As to education, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights is clear: "Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace" (Article 26).

It was, I think, Archbishop Tutu who suggested that education should help people to develop their God-given potential so as to become more fully human, with a humanity which for Christians is to be measured by nothing less than the humanity of Christ himself.

In the UK we should not have any education that offends against those concepts.

JOHN WYMER
 Bridport, Dorset

Poor EU script from Redwood

Sir: I read with much interest John Redwood's script for the future of Europe (4 March). It left me somewhat puzzled that he wants the UK to be the policeman of the Maastricht treaty. As for the UK to be the political voice of the Germans who want to keep their mark and the French who think the Maastricht criteria are a price too high, maybe that is better left to these countries' elected officials.

He also wants the UK to "block any move by Belgium into EMU as her debt levels are well outside the terms of the treaty". Belgium has indeed a high level of debt, the only one of the four criteria (the others are inflation, adherence to the ERM and interest levels) that needs adjusting. The Belgian public debt is almost entirely an internal debt, labelled in Belgian francs, and very serious efforts are currently being made to reduce it, as is generally acknowledged. I therefore submit this should rather be left to be decided by those of the member states who have not secured an opt out for themselves, even if technically the UK might be called to vote by qualified majority.

It is regrettable that so few seem to remember that it was the Benelux countries who helped Britain into the then-EEC against French opposition and at Britain's persistent insistence during the Sixties and Seventies. And it was under Belgian presidency that in 1970 the decision was taken to open the enlargement negotiations.

P THUYBAERT
 Ambassador
 Embassy of Belgium
 London SW1

Absurd to talk of a new fish war

Sir: There is no such thing as British fish any more than, across the Atlantic, there is such a thing as Virginian fish. There is only European fish ("Furious Tories threaten fish war", 6 March).

If this is not what Conservatives wanted then Sir Edward Heath should not have taken us into what is now the European Union and Baroness Thatcher should not have signed up to the Single Market.

Within the inter-governmental conference we might try to negotiate better rights for our fishermen in "our" waters but should ask ourselves what price would be demanded in other areas.

Another fish war? I think not. Last time, we looked faintly ridiculous. This time we should look absurd.

J A DAVIS
 Lieutenant-Commander RN
 (Ret)
 Bookham, Surrey

Long trip for a bed

Sir: The US judge who ordered that Caroline Beale is to be treated in one of the London psychiatric hospitals ("US fixes British woman found with baby's corpse", 5 March) is not to know that they are already full.

However, given that high-profile cases succeed where mere need fails, a psychiatric bed has already been found. Does this mean that people should fly to the US if their psychiatric state is about to deteriorate, in order to ensure that a bed in the UK will be made available?

DR JIM STONE
 Hope, Derbyshire

False phobias and the ism schism

Today I am very pleased to have with me Professor Gosling, the newly appointed Reader in Political Correctness at the University of Milton Keynes, who has agreed to answer your questions on sexism, ageism, racism, feminism, and all the other -isms so fashionable today. Take it away, Prof!



MILES KINGSTON

Dear Professor Gosling, I am puzzled by the attitude of Michael Portillo and the Ministry of Defence to minorities in the armed forces.

Mr Portillo wants to maintain the ban on homosexuals on the services because, he says, the groundswell of opinion among serving personnel is anti-gay and therefore should be taken notice of. Fine. But a new report just out says there is similar prejudice against racial minorities in the forces, and that racism is widespread not just among the ranks but the officers as well. The MoD says it is well aware of this and desperately wants to reduce racism in the forces.

But what if Mr Portillo turns round and uses the same arguments in favour of racism as he did in favour of a gay ban? What if Mr Portillo says that racism is right because most people practise it? How can it be right to have homophobia in the services and not

racism? How can Mr Portillo argue against racism and for a gay ban?

Professor Gosling writes: You've got a rather good point there. I had not thought of that.

Dear Professor Gosling, Wouldn't the political correctness boys (and girls) have a better chance of getting their case across if they were more literate about it?

Take the word "homophobia", which has been coined to describe anti-gay prejudice. It sounds as if it means "fear of homos" but it does not mean that at all. "Homo" is the Greek word for "the same" ("homosexual" means "of the same sex"), so all that "homophobia" means is "fear of people who are the same as you" - which is the exact opposite of what you political correctness girls (and boys) want it to mean! What happens,

for instance, if there genuinely does turn out to be a condition involving fear and distrust of people who are the same as you? What would you call it then, eh? Well?

Professor Gosling writes: That's a very good point. I wish I had thought of it first.

Dear Professor Gosling, I think there is one aspect of political correctness which has never been aired properly, and that is the role of the suffix -ism.

As far as I can see, the overtones of this suffix have changed radically in the past 40 or 50 years, and no one has picked up on this. In the old days, an -ism was something you believed in. You believed in Communism, you believed in Fabianism, you believed in Cubism, you believed in Socialism and indeed in Tony Benn's case you still do. In fact, even in the case of Fascism, you believed in it if you were a Fascist.

All that has changed now. An -ism is something to be feared and hated and reviled. Racism and ageism and sexism are all bad. If you want to put something in a bad light you put -ism on the end and call it short-termism or sizeism, and everyone knows that it is meant to be bad.

Now, I suggest that this lands us in some problems. It means, for a start,

that any movement started today that wants to be respected and taken seriously is taking a risk if it calls itself an -ism. Even feminism must have this problem. I wager there are many people going round today who think that "feminist" is an insult, meaning "unfair to women".

It means that the word "Fascist" is now always used as an insult and never - more usefully - as a defining adjective applied to a person with Fascist views.

It means that people who try to use -ism words in an accurate, non-coloured sense - as when you call someone a monetarist or ideologist - always sound as if they are uttering insults or being very defensive. Republicanism, for instance, used to refer simply to people who thought that a republic was the best form of government. It is beginning to be taken to refer to a bunch of Irish bombers.

Given that all this is so, would it not be best to abandon all words ending with -ism and start again?

Professor Gosling writes: Oh God, you may be right. I wish I'd never got into this whole wretched business now.

Professor Gosling will be back here soon. And there again, she may not.

The first cuckoo to build a nest

Sir: Clare Garner's mum should have told her a bit more about the birds, the bees and the cuckoos ("First cuckoos are bypassed", 5 March). If she, or the Newbury bypass protesters, seriously thought that clearance work would be put on hold until cuckoos and other birds had built their nests and raised their young, they were living in cloud-cuckoo land. Cuckoos do neither.

GEORGEY RICHARDSON
 Beverley,
 East Yorkshire

Sir: In your article a Highways Agency spokesman is reported as saying "we have various wildlife patrols who check the whole of the habitat to check there is no wildlife in the area that shouldn't be there".

You can probably imagine the security guards shouting at the sparrows - "Oyl Can't you read? That tree is out of bounds!"

RICHARD BARLOW
 Harrow, Middlesex

Post letters to Letters to the Editor, and include a daytime telephone number. (Fax: 0171-293 2056; e-mail: letters@independent.co.uk) Letters may be edited for length and clarity.

Weakening a curb on corruption

Sir: I join with Dame Gillian Brown and Fergus Allen (Letters, 2 and 4 March) in welcoming the forthcoming debate in the House of Lords on 8 March on the Government's ill-advised plans to privatise the Civil Service Recruitment and Assessment Services Agency.

Many of the wide-ranging and radical changes in the Civil Service introduced by the Government have commendable objectives. But it can hardly be disputed that many of them also undermine the traditional integrity of the Civil Service and widen the scope for corruption.

That is a high price to pay for the benefits that are being sought. Moreover, it comes in the face of growing public concern about standards in public life, and at a time when several governments abroad, lacking our safeguards, are racked by scandals of corruption, and higher standards of probity are in wide demand.

Surely this is not the moment gratuitously to dismantle one of our prime defences against nepotism and worse.

JOHN HERBECY
 Cuckfield,
 West Sussex

مكتبة الجليل

Don't fudge it: the European question is Germany

Perhaps what is happening to Europe is irresistible, more about physics than politics. A united Germany, with its linguistic and economic mass spreading well beyond its physical borders, is bound to dominate everyone else. It is too big not to. Germany is the elephant on the European bed, and the rest of us feel vulnerable, squishable midges.

Germany has been the main European question since the 1870s. Attempts to answer the German question have followed in a thunderous roll-call: customs union, empire, grand treaties, war, fascism, war, division, American occupation, common market, unification, federalism. And still Germany is the great question, though one deliberately disguised in the abstract language of the EU.

For instance, after getting the final nod from today's cabinet meeting, the British government's White Paper on the Intergovernmental Conference will be published next week. Apart from Tory MPs, few people will be interested or excited by that. But had it been described, as it could have been, as "the conference on Germany", the public might have taken more serious note. And we should be interested. Apart from the frantic fringes of politics,

Canada has no choice but to accept the United States. We, too, must accept our giant neighbour

ities, most people have come lazily to accept the European Union as a fact of life, something that is "just there". But this isn't so. The EU cannot carry on without changing radically, and it has the capacity to destroy its old self. What is happening today, however quietly, is that the project is testing its own logic to breaking-point. The EU cannot keep growing larger, and introduce a single currency, and retain its current centralised political structure.

Poorer Eastern countries would struggle desperately, and almost certainly fail, to meet the monetary union tests. These will, in any case, cause further serious social strains in France and perhaps Germany, too, where the abandonment of the mark is unpopular. The huge transfer payments from rich areas to poorer areas that would be required by a single currency to avoid mass migrations imply new taxes for people who are already, by world standards, heavily taxed.

Behind those problems, and greater than them, is the question of whether monetary union would not require a single economic and fiscal policy – even a "single European Chancellor" to go along with the sin-

gle European currency. My reading of mounds of paper on the subject (let no one say the life of a columnist is all cheap gossip and warm Chardonnay) suggests there is no economic consensus about this.

In general, the left assumes the need for some continent-wide economic policy to ensure a future for Keynesian welfare states and to help the poorer regions. Nationalistic right-wingers agree, because they think the single currency is a trap leading Europe into full political union. But neoliberals and bankers disagree: they think that so long as countries are punished for over-borrowing (just as US cities are), and so long as people can travel freely from poor regions to more prosperous ones, this can be left to the market.

What I find astonishing and worrying is that this subject is treated so vaguely by the politicians who are determined on monetary union. At a meeting in Paris last year of civil servants, MPs, journalists and academics, it was clear that the French side had no agreed view on the political consequences of the monetary union to which they were committed. It seems a bit like bungee-jump-



ANDREW MARR

The alliances of our nations make serious European war seem almost unthinkable

ing without measuring the drop.

There are other serious unresolved dilemmas aplenty. As Malcolm Rifkind pointed out this week, a European Union defence system embracing the former Warsaw Pact countries might tip Russia into outright hostility to the EU's plans for enlargement.

And then there is the core business of the looming conference, the cumbersome political system of the

EU itself. It simply could not cope with serious enlargement. The point was made well by Perry Anderson, writing in the *London Review of Books*. Just enlarging the Union by adding the 16 states to the east to the 17 in the west would produce institutional gridlock: "the size of the European Parliament would swell towards 800 deputies; the number of Commissioners rise to 40; a 10-minute introductory speech by each minister attending a council would yield a meeting of five hours, before business even started."

Hence the plans for changes to the voting system, powers of the Commission and operation of the Council of Ministers to speed up decisions and stop countries blocking policy. These are, clearly, a threat to national power; but without such changes, the Union is condemned to suffocate in its fat like a beached whale.

These problems confront Europe not because of the manic powerlust of bureaucrats, as some Tories affect to think, but because of Germany and the fear of Germany. It gives Germany everything Germany has

wanted since it first became a European nation; great but legitimate influence, prosperity and safety.

And, broadly speaking, we should be heartily in favour of that; those are German national interests which are in every other European's interests too. But the real question is whether the full federal project, with all its unanswered dilemmas, doubtful democratic legitimacy and grand political ambitions is the only answer to the German question.

The Tory Euro-sceptics Iain Duncan Smith and Bill Cash, who have published a pamphlet on the subject, end it by stating that "The European answer to the German question is the missing piece in the jigsaw of the forthcoming Intergovernmental Conference. A failure to find it ... will destabilise Europe and the world well into the next millennium."

That is going a bit. My guess is that away from its impact on domestic British politics, which will be concerned mainly with referenda, fish, Sir James Goldsmith and similar matters, the conference will swap stronger institutional powers for more modest political ambitions. I also suspect that the timetable for the single currency will slip badly.

There is no awful crunch coming. But there are those dark, difficult questions about full integration and there may be better answers for Germany, and us. The surrounding big facts of life are relatively benign. The cause of free trade in Europe is mostly won. The alliances and interpenetration of our nations in one another's defences, and the relative prosperity of their peoples, makes serious European war seem almost unthinkable. We are possibly the first generation of Europeans since the heyday of the Roman Empire to feel this way.

And in this Europe, might not a normal German democracy flower, hugely influential but not resented for its size because of the sheer ordinariness of its ambition? A Europe dominated by Ordinary Germany would be perfectly tolerable. The German language would become everyone else's second one. German culture and finance would be widespread and powerful. We in Britain would grow to regard Germany and its surrounding shadow of nations with the same mixture of exasperation and closeness that Canada feels for the United States. There are many worse fates. It would be a good and honest thing if next week's paper from the British government said so.

'There is an educational nihilism in Britain that could prove catastrophic'

Two phrases leap out from yesterday's remarks on educational standards by Chris Woodhead, Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Schools. The first is "white boys" and the second is "anti-educational cultures". The first is startling because of its identification of a specific racial category associated with underachievement, and the second because it marks an acceptance that in Britain there exists a distinct educational nihilism that could prove socially and economically catastrophic.

The issue of racial differences in any area is fraught; in education it is explosive. Clearly if Woodhead had made the same point about black boys, there would have been an instant detonation. When Paul Condon of the Metropolitan Police made the statistically uncontentious observation that blacks were disproportionately heavily involved in street crime, the idea was at once buried beneath the inflammatory rhetoric of race warfare.

It is in the nature of contemporary political dialogue that there is no such rhetoric to protect whites from the revelations – often admittedly spurious – of statistics or genetics. So Woodhead is safe; his remarks will not be called "racist". But his phrase about "white boys" raises precisely the same issue as the specification of a racial category in any context. If white boys are underachieving, is it because they are white or is their whiteness simply one aspect of their cultural predicament?

In fact, his identification of a specifically white problem in education works to discredit many of the assumptions previously made about racial differences. Most studies that have attempted to link race and IQ have tended to show that Orientals are the smartest, whites come second and blacks third. The existence of such clear-cut differences appears, at first sight, to be unsurprising. After all, obvious racial variations do exist, so it seems reasonable to assume that less obvious ones, such as academic ability, are as real as slanting eyes or curly hair.

However, most of the studies are compromised by fundamental conceptual flaws. First, genetics has



BRYAN APPELEYARD

tended to show that racial differences are superficial; variations within a population are far greater than variations between populations. Second, intelligence is still not sufficiently well defined to make it convincingly measurable. Third, many studies suggest that changes in environment – say, moving a child from a poor area to a rich one – can produce changes in IQ far greater than any differences arising from purely inherited factors. And fourth, no such study can be convincingly scientific because of the impossibility of isolating environmental from inherited factors in human populations.

So Woodhead's observation that whites are doing badly is strong evidence against the depressingly numerous, supposedly scientific and usually dumbly right-wing studies which suggest that blacks are intrinsically intellectually inferior. That is good news, not because it undermines the serious study of racial differences but because it helps to undermine the stupid, politically corrupted study of racial differences. Obviously we may one day find something to say about mass human variation on the basis of race or genetics, but it will certainly not be a glibly mechanistic linkage of colour and intelligence.

Against the dumb left it should also be added that identifying a problem among whites tends also to discredit the belief among blindly ideological race warriors that racism is at the root of all disadvantage. In short: nothing is reducible to the more mindless slogans of either the right or the left. More good news.

But Woodhead's second phrase – "anti-educational cultures" – is not good news and it is made less good by the fact that he is plainly right. One of the great mysteries of edu-

cation in Britain has been the quiescence of parents. No one within the spectrum of serious politics now doubts that, during the past 30 years, British education has failed. Particularly among the poorest and most disadvantaged, our standards are horribly low compared with those of other developed countries. One in five seven-year-olds in London schools scores zero in reading tests.

Worse still, our system has produced appalling social divisions. School league tables may be an imperfect guide, but the grossness of the disparity they reveal between the worst and the best is overwhelming evidence that we are busily dumping huge numbers of children into defective schools. Yet the parents have done almost nothing. Do they protest outside the gates of these sink schools? They do not. Do they heckle the grumpy wreckers of the teachers' unions? Never. Now we have one possible explanation – the quiescence of parents itself may be part of an anti-education culture. Not enough parents take education seriously enough.

Anecdotally, I have been convinced of the existence of such a culture for some time. I have asked criminals with virtually no education why their parents did not attempt to push them through school. The answer, invariably, was: because they did not care, education was to them little more than a temporary inconvenience; it had no obvious worth.

The first official awareness of the possibility that we have an anti-educational culture came in a report from the Select Committee on Education last year. That is now endorsed by Woodhead. But how has it happened? And why are white boys such victims of this culture?

"Anti-educational cultures", he writes, "grow out of the experience of educational failure." These are carefully hedged words that do not immediately offer consolation either to the right or the left. The left, for example, may argue that unemployment produces educational despair: what is the point if there are no jobs? But this is a contemptible argument that patronises the poor by suggesting they are incapable of seeing any value in edu-



Schoolchildren – white boys, girls, blacks – it is stupid to predict educational achievement by genes

cation other than the most immediately functional. Clearly dismal job prospects do not help, but, equally clearly, it is absolutely better to have some education than to have no education at all. The employment picture may change and, in any case, everybody is better off knowing something rather than nothing.

Not to believe in the absolute value of education is to be a nihilist because it amounts to a disbelief in all human culture. If, as seems to be the case, there is a hard-core anti-education group in this country, then we have some dangerous nihilists in our midst, people who are effectively writing themselves out of a constructive participation in society, not just this society but any society. We might try to

console ourselves with the thought that there will always be such an irreducible hard core. But, alarmingly, the dawning recognition of this phenomenon is accompanied by the assertion that it may be distinctively British, at least in its scale.

So the underachieving white boy phenomenon is a terrible warning. It cannot yet, as Woodhead admits, be fully explained and it may still prove less serious than it at first appears. But for me it feels right. It indicates that deep in the culture there is a loss of faith, a profound disbelief in any kind of continuity or achievement. It indicates, above all, that the defence of the culture against, among other things, the moronic slogans of the right and the left is now more urgent than ever.

Perfect casting for theatre's most demanding role



Trevor Nunn: spectacular career

Thelma Holt applauds the choice of Trevor Nunn as director of the National

I am delighted – and very relieved – to learn of Trevor Nunn's appointment to succeed Richard Eyre as director of the National Theatre. Although the appointment committee must have been tempted to take the advice of those, including the *Independent*, who urged the appointment of a younger director, "someone who is hungry and wants to make their reputation through their work at the National" (leading article, 20 February), I do not believe that anyone who has not themselves run a large organisation can have any perception of what it is like to run the National.

In addition to needing the experience to be able to run three auditoria, an educational arm and an international venue, with responsibilities not only to London but to the rest of the country and to represent us overseas, the director of the National must be a politician who can deal with government ministers and Arts Council officials one moment, and then speak the language of the coal-

face to actors and technicians the next. I spent five very happy years working there as a producer, and with an insider's eye I can say that I would not want the job myself if I were offered the earth.

With the best will in the world towards our brilliant young theatrical Turks, it would have been a great mistake to have put one of them in the directorship. Trevor Nunn's first task will be to get himself accepted by the people who work there. With his spectacular career to date – head of the Royal Shakespeare Company at 28, director of musicals such as *Cats* and *Les Misérables*, and successful stage plays such as Tom Stoppard's *Arcadia* – Trevor will have no difficulty getting the building behind him.

When directing a play, you enclose yourself in a little fantasy world; sometimes the concentration is so great that you do not even hear the four-minute warning. If the director of the National is also a practitioner – and it is very important that Trevor himself should do pro-

ductions – he must be generous enough not to resent the fact that he must come in an hour early and come back later to face the catering, administration and education departments, take phone calls from that show on tour, and yet still get on with his own productions. Trevor has that discipline.

He also has the track record to continue to hold the door open to the young. He has proved himself, so he can afford to be generous to others. In fact, it is Trevor's generosity of spirit that made me know from day one that I wanted the job to go to him.

The National Theatre has had only three directors since it began: Laurence Olivier, Peter Hall and Richard Eyre. Olivier, of course, was the founding spirit; and although he was not there long, he got the theatre up and running in those wonderful, heroic days when actors had the opportunity to train and perfect their craft in repertory companies. Peter Hall was the politician par excellence. His great quality

was that he could sup with any devil and come out of it whole. He had a high regard for talent and could gather it around him, delegate magnificently and inspire people's ambitions. Consequently, under his stewardship there was enormous variety.

Richard Eyre's great quality was his humanity. He knitted that building together when he came in, although those were times of stress. And he brought in more new work and more new directors.

Trevor Nunn is taking over at a time when risk-taking is going to be dangerous. But risks are necessary in theatre, and he will be extremely clever at taking calculated ones.

My only regret is that I serve on the Arts Council with Trevor, and I fear that his new appointment may cause us to lose him. The theatre needs him there, too.

Thelma Holt's new RSC production, *Observe the Sons of Ulster Marching towards the Somme*, opened last night at the Barbican.

"How To Conquer Nine Out Of Ten Illnesses - Without Seeing A Doctor!"

Bodypower

by

Vernon Coleman

The secret of self-healing

"A compilation of extraordinary snippets of information about the wondrous workings of our bodies, and a self help manual for maintaining or regaining health using your own resources. Prolific and broadminded former general practitioner Vernon Coleman presents his evidence with clarity and evangelical fervour claiming that 90% of all illnesses are self-curing and that listening to and understanding your body can help with anything from weight loss to improving your eyesight." (The Good Book Guide)

"Don't miss it! Dr Coleman's theories could change your life ...!" (Sunday Mirror)

"... one of the most sensible treatises on personal survival that has ever been published ... It sets out, in the simplest language, an enormous amount of knowledge in the easiest possible way!" (Evening Post)

"Stimulating, outspoken and easy to understand" (Oxford Mail)

"Dr Vernon Coleman is one of our most enlightened, trenchant and sensible dispensers of medical advice" (The Observer)

To order your copy of this invaluable book send a cheque or postal order for £9.95 (payable to Publishing House) to: Bodypower Sales Office IN23, Publishing House, Trinity Place, Barnstaple, Devon EX32 9HU Tel 01271 328892. Post and packing is FREE. Your book will be despatched within 28 days. Cast iron money-back guarantee - simply return within 28 days of receipt for a full refund if you are not delighted.

Published by the European Medical Journal

CITY & BUSINESS EDITOR: JEREMY WARNER

BSkyB makes first move into Europe

MATTHEW HORSMAN
Media Editor

Rupert Murdoch's BSkyB yesterday plunged into the Continental pay-TV market, spending \$270m for a 25 per cent stake in Premiere, the leading German channel that holds the rights to Bundesliga football, Germany's version of the Premiership.

The investment will be followed by a strategic alliance with three Continental media companies - Havas, Canal Plus and Bertelsmann - to develop digital television, in a move that heralds far closer co-operation among the big European pay-television players.

BSkyB, 40 per cent owned by

Mr Murdoch's News Corporation, had been widely tipped to expand from its UK base, using its financial might to gain a foothold in the main European markets. Sky is Europe's largest pay-TV company, and controversially dominates the subscription market in the UK. Its growth has been powered by exclusive rights to broadcast films and sport, including matches of the Premiership.

Yesterday's developments finally give Mr Murdoch a foothold in the developing digital television market on the Continent. He is already a main partner of MCI in a planned US digital service.

The new alliance, presently called Newco, will be owned 30 per cent by BSkyB, 30 per

cent by Canal Plus, the pioneering French pay-TV company, and 30 per cent by Bertelsmann, the German publishing and TV giant. Between them, the three have secured most of the slots available on the digital satellites being launched by Astra, the Luxembourg-based satellite company, over the next year.

Bertelsmann and Mr Murdoch's parent company, News Corp, already share a pay-TV channel, Vox, in Germany. Yesterday's announcement is unlikely to alter that arrangement.

Havas, the French media company, will hold a non-voting 10 per cent stake in the new alliance. It will also have an indirect stake via its 24 per

cent stake in Canal Plus. Premiere, which has 1.1 million subscribers, is currently owned by the Kirch Group. Bertelsmann and Canal Plus. Following BSkyB's investment, the four companies will each hold 25 per cent of the channel.

Premiere's digital service is scheduled to be launched in Germany within a few months, and will give BSkyB its first opportunity to manage a new generation of satellite services. BSkyB is believed to be betting that the successful introduction of digital satellite TV in Germany, the biggest European market, will bring down the cost of developing similar services in the UK.

None the less, analysts expect the company to move slowly in

its core British market, where it is already the dominant provider of pay-TV on analogue. "It is not in Sky's interest to move too early in the UK, given how much money it has managed to generate through its existing satellite services," said one leading City analyst.

BSkyB has been looking at Continental investments for several months, and seriously considered taking a stake in CLT, the Luxembourg-based media company that has extensive UK media interests.

A 60 per cent controlling stake in CLT has been put up for sale by Groupe Bruxelles Lambert, the financial services conglomerate. But BSkyB is believed to have been put off by the asking price.



Football fan: Rupert Murdoch now has Bundesliga interests

losses of DM71m in the year to June 1995. It is budgeted to break even in the fiscal year ending June 1997.

BSkyB is paying the equivalent of about \$1,000 per Premiere subscriber, compared with a figure of \$2,500 per subscriber used to price the BSkyB flotation two months ago.

Sky currently has more than 5 million subscribers in the UK, including those served by cable.

Its hold on the UK pay-TV market has attracted the attention of the Office of Fair Trading, which is currently investigating the company's supply of programming to the cable industry.

Comment, page 20

German jobless total hits record 4m total

DIANE COYLE
Economics Correspondent

German unemployment reached a new post-war record of almost 4 million last month. A shock increase during February raised the spectre of recession in Europe's biggest economy.

Economists predicted that unemployment would continue to rise for at least several months, even though many expect the Bundesbank to cut its key discount rate within weeks.

Ralph Sippel, at JP Morgan in Frankfurt, said: "The unemployment number will confirm to the Bundesbank that the economy is heading for a slump and give them more scope to ease monetary policy."

Figures for Germany's GDP today could show that the economy contracted in the final quarter of 1995. The first quarter of 1996 is likely to turn out even weaker, and two successive quarters of negative growth would put the economy formally in recession.

The Government's official forecast predicts growth of 1.5 per cent this year, but others believe it will be lower. In a sign of the increasing gloom about prospects, the influential publication *Wirtschaftswache* today forecasts zero growth.

Slow growth and rising unemployment will put additional pressure on the government's budget. The deficit last year amounted to 3.6 per cent of GDP, above the 3 per cent limit set by the Maastricht Treaty. The European Commission said yesterday that slower growth would make it harder for EU states to qualify for the single currency. It published a lower forecast of EU growth this year, down to 2 per cent from 2.6 per cent, but called this a "pause".

"Meeting the Maastricht target is at the top of the agenda. There will be no money for solutions to unemployment," said Holger Fahringer, an economist at investment bank UBS in Frankfurt. The pan-German unemployment total, adjusted for normal seasonal fluctuations, jumped by 107,000 to 3,965,000 last month. The increase was more than twice the figure that economists had forecast. The unadjusted total, the focus of attention in Germany, climbed to 4,270,000 from 4,159,000 in January.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 10.3 per cent compared to only 7.9 per cent in the UK but 11.8 per cent in France. The Banque de France is expected to cut its official interest rates today.

The scale of the increase in German unemployment last month was partly explained by unusually harsh weather hitting the construction industry. Construction output, already in decline, is likely to drop 3 per cent in 1996 according to a trade association forecast.

Günter Rexrodt, the Economics Minister, said: "The current level of unemployment in Germany is an unbearable burden." He said the economy was not in recession, but added that wage demands had to be reasonable.

BAT profits from rise in smoking

TOM STEVENSON
City Editor

Soaring sales of BAT's 250 brands of cigarettes pushed profits at the tobacco to financial services conglomerate to record levels last year. Growing numbers of smokers around the world more than made up for the damage still being inflicted on the group's financial services arm by alleged mis-selling of personal pensions.

New chairman Lord Cairns, who recently took over from Sir Patrick Sheehy, dismissed talk

mitted there would inevitably be further cuts following the recent axing of about 700 staff from a combined workforce of 13,000.

Buoyant sales of cigarettes in Brazil, together with the acquisition at the end of 1994 of American Tobacco, led to a 54 per cent rise in profits from the tobacco division from £1.02bn to £1.56bn. Even excluding a £191m provision in 1994's result to cover reorganisation of American Tobacco, profits rose 29 per cent.

That boosted a more modest 7 per cent rise in insurance returns to give a 26 per cent rise in group profits from £1.89bn to £2.38bn. Shareholders were rewarded with a 10 per cent hike in the full-year dividend to 24p.

During the year BAT sold 670 billion cigarettes, 100 billion more than in 1994, taking its share of the global market from 10.7 per cent to 12.4 per cent.

BAT hit out yesterday at attempts by the American Food and Drug Administration, the US watchdog, to extend its jurisdiction to the cigarette market and to attempts by a number of states to recover the cost of providing smoking related healthcare from the tobacco industry.



Sticking it out: Lord Cairns has ruled out demerger

of a possible demerger of the two sides of BAT but left the door open on a rumoured takeover of Hanson's tobacco subsidiary Imperial.

Describing 1995 as an outstanding year for BAT, he warned that growth this year would not match the underlying 21 per cent rise in group profits in the 12 months to December. He also heralded an imminent shake-up of the financial services division where teams are currently reporting on ways to reduce duplication of resources between life insurer Allied Dunbar, general cover provider Eagle Star and the newly formed Threadneedle Asset Management.

There was no indication of potential job losses in financial services but the company ad-

mitted there would inevitably be further cuts following the recent axing of about 700 staff from a combined workforce of 13,000.

Buoyant sales of cigarettes in Brazil, together with the acquisition at the end of 1994 of American Tobacco, led to a 54 per cent rise in profits from the tobacco division from £1.02bn to £1.56bn. Even excluding a £191m provision in 1994's result to cover reorganisation of American Tobacco, profits rose 29 per cent.

That boosted a more modest 7 per cent rise in insurance returns to give a 26 per cent rise in group profits from £1.89bn to £2.38bn. Shareholders were rewarded with a 10 per cent hike in the full-year dividend to 24p.

During the year BAT sold 670 billion cigarettes, 100 billion more than in 1994, taking its share of the global market from 10.7 per cent to 12.4 per cent.

BAT hit out yesterday at attempts by the American Food and Drug Administration, the US watchdog, to extend its jurisdiction to the cigarette market and to attempts by a number of states to recover the cost of providing smoking related healthcare from the tobacco industry.

Lord Cairns said: "As a result of these novel manoeuvres the sound and fury of publicity has increased. We remain confident however that, while there may be some procedural setbacks, our opportunistic adversaries should ultimately make no significant progress."

Despite the lack of obvious synergy between BAT's tobacco and insurance activities, he also poured cold water on expectations that the group would follow Hanson down the demerger route to shareholder value.

Profits from financial services broke through the £1bn barrier for the first time with profits from Eagle Star in the UK and Farmers in the US strongly ahead. Allied Dunbar, which provides the bulk of BAT's life assurance sales, saw its contribution fall 28 per cent to £153m.



Glaxo Wellcome said yesterday it had shed 6,000 jobs as a result of the £9.3bn merger with Wellcome last year, well ahead of plans to axe 7,500 employees over three years. Richard Sykes (left), deputy chairman and chief executive, and John Coombe, finance director, unveiled a 30 per cent increase in underlying profits to £2.5bn. Investment column, page 20

Telecoms: Government plans to open up international market as C&W takeover speculation mounts

Plans to end BT and Mercury duopoly

MARY FAGAN
Industrial Correspondent

The Government is set to end the BT and Mercury duopoly over international telephone services from the UK, which removes the last main restriction in the telecommunications industry. Ian Taylor, minister for science and technology, said yesterday that the proposal, if it went ahead, would save consumers up to £140m a year in lower bills and could result in total losses for BT and Mercury "on a similar scale".

US companies including BT's arch-rival, AT&T, have been lobbying the Government for years for the ability to offer international services in their own right. At present companies needing links from the UK must rely on capacity leased from BT and Mercury or simply pay them to carry the calls.

Mr Taylor said: "Opening up the market in international telecoms services will boost competition and lower prices. It

would make the UK a key location for inward investors who increasingly need cheap, high quality telecoms services, basing their European operations in the UK."

He said that depending on the comments he receives by 15 April the Government could soon be inviting new operators to apply for licences. It is understood that the initial objective is to free up links to other Europeans but with wider liberalisation to follow later.

City analysts said that the move could hurt Mercury - part of the Cable & Wireless group - much more than BT. Mercury declines to say how much of its revenue comes from international calls. However, according to the regulator, Ofcom, the company's share of

the international market is 25 per cent compared to 8 per cent within the UK.

A spokesman for Mercury said: "We are all for it. But only as long as the measure is matched by other European countries and only as long as liberalisation elsewhere is seen to be as effective as it is here."

Shares in Cable & Wireless fell by 4p to 45p while BT's share closed at 367.5p, a fall of 7p on the day.

BT's turnover from international calls in the year to 31 March 1995 was £1.4bn, from a total of £13.3bn. The company said that international call charges have already fallen by 46 per cent in real terms since it was privatised in 1984.

A spokesman for BT said: "It is a very competitive market already with Mercury extremely active and with other companies re-selling leased capacity. Prices are already extremely keen. It will be very interesting to see what margins other companies can see there."

The European Commission wants full liberalisation throughout EU telecommunications markets from 1 January 1998. However, the Government is hoping that by leapfrogging ahead, the UK will become more attractive to international businesses.

AT&T "congratulated" the Government for moving ahead to international liberalisation.

any potential bid. However there is a view in the City that the company could launch a joint takeover with AT&T of the US, which is thought to be interested in acquiring C&W's Mercury subsidiary in the UK.

BT is keen to expand in areas where C&W has strengths, including the Asia Pacific region. According to Peter Bonfield, BT's new chief executive: "To be the most successful global telecommunications

company in 20 to 30 years time we will need to be much bigger in the East."

Some City analysts believe that C&W is ripe for breakup and has been rendered more vulnerable by the recent boardroom battle which resulted in the ousting of Lord Young, chairman, and the chief executive, James Ross. The group, which has yet to appoint a new chief executive, is seen by some as increasingly directionless.

The European Commission wants full liberalisation throughout EU telecommunications markets from 1 January 1998. However, the Government is hoping that by leapfrogging ahead, the UK will become more attractive to international businesses.

AT&T "congratulated" the Government for moving ahead to international liberalisation.

any potential bid. However there is a view in the City that the company could launch a joint takeover with AT&T of the US, which is thought to be interested in acquiring C&W's Mercury subsidiary in the UK.

C&W in joint venture discussions

BT is in discussions with Cable & Wireless over potential collaboration and joint ventures around the world. The talks include the delivery of BT services over C&W networks, writes Mary Fagan.

The discussions emerge amid heightening speculation that BT will bid for C&W, which for months has been the subject of takeover rumours. C&W's stock market value is almost £10bn.

BT declines to comment on

any potential bid. However there is a view in the City that the company could launch a joint takeover with AT&T of the US, which is thought to be interested in acquiring C&W's Mercury subsidiary in the UK.

BT is keen to expand in areas where C&W has strengths, including the Asia Pacific region. According to Peter Bonfield, BT's new chief executive: "To be the most successful global telecommunications

company in 20 to 30 years time we will need to be much bigger in the East."

Some City analysts believe that C&W is ripe for breakup and has been rendered more vulnerable by the recent boardroom battle which resulted in the ousting of Lord Young, chairman, and the chief executive, James Ross. The group, which has yet to appoint a new chief executive, is seen by some as increasingly directionless.

Exchange firms want time to make changes

JOHN EISENHAMMER
Financial Editor

The Stock Exchange is expected to recommend a mixed system of share trading in London following publication yesterday of the results of its largest market consultation programme. The responses exposed deep rifts over replacing Lon-

don's traditional market-making system with the kind of electronic dealing system common in other major financial centres.

The consultation showed broad support for reform and widespread expectation that some form of order-driven dealing system will be introduced. But it also revealed opposition among the most influential sin-

gle group of powerful market makers and big institutions. The responses called overwhelmingly for more time to prepare for the changes.

"The message is not as clear as we would have liked, but there is a mandate for change," said an exchange source. A recommendation for change will be put to the Stock Exchange board on

21 March. There will then be a second phase of consultation on the details and timing.

Most firms felt that between nine and 12 months would be needed to develop and test systems after the detailed regulations for the new structure were released.

The exchange is expected to recommend a three-tier system, which would introduce order-driven dealing for small trades in the top FTSE stocks, while enabling the traditional market making system to continue for medium to big trades, as well as negotiated deals for the very large trades.

This would allow market makers to continue to dominate trading, with the exchange hop-

ing that the size of trades done by order-driven dealing can be expanded progressively.

The forthcoming battle will revolve around the initial size of trades to be allowed on the order system - and how they will interact with the large, block trades conducted by the market makers.

Comment, page 21

STOCK MARKETS									
FT-SE 100			Dow Jones			Nikkei			
Index	Close	Day's change	Change (%)	1995/96 High	1995/96 Low	Yield (%)	Index	Close	Day's change
FTSE 100	3798.90	+18.20	+0.5	3781.30	2954.20	3.92	2100	12100	+100
FTSE 250	4276.70	+4.50	+0.1	4276.70	3300.90	3.45	2100	12100	+100
FTSE 350	1882.30	-6.70	-0.4	1889.00	1482.40	3.82	2100	12100	+100
FT Small Cap	2071.79	+2.33	+0.1	2071.79	1678.51	3.05	2100	12100	+100
FT All Share	1858.85	-3.94	-0.2	1864.59	1482.23	3.78	2100	12100	+100
New York	5642.74	+0.35	+0.0	5642.74	3832.08	2.15	2100	12100	+100
Tokyo	20241.18	+57.81	+0.3	21118.30	14485.40	0.77	2100	12100	+100
Hong Kong	11378.73	-75.35	-0.7	11594.99	6967.93	3.22	2100	12100	+100
Frankfurt	2466.04	-12.99	-0.5	2501.22	1910.96	1.85	2100	12100	+100

Source: FT Information

INTEREST RATES									
Short sterling			UK medium term			US long bond			
Index	1 Month	1 Year	Index	1 Month	1 Year	Index	1 Month	1 Year	10 Year
UK	6.09	6.06	7.82	8.72	7.96	8.70	5.22	5.22	6.04
US	5.22	5.22	6.04	7.35	6.83	7.55	0.50	0.73	3.19
Japan	3.31	3.31	6.30	7.42	7.11				

BOND YIELDS									
House of Fraser			South West Water			Emp			
Index	Price	Yield	Index	Price	Yield	Index	Price	Yield	Yield (%)
UK	168	11	6.2	538	30	5.9	612	27	4.6
US	77	4	4.8	165	6	3.5			

CURRENCIES									
£/\$			£/DM			£/¥			
Index	Yesterday	Change	Index	Yesterday	Change	Index	Yesterday	Change	Year Ago
\$ (London)	1.5394	+0.16c	1.6235	£ (London)	0.6339	-0.06	162.35	162.35	162.35
\$ (NY)	1.5295	unch	1.6025	£ (NY)	0.6338	unch	162.35	162.35	162.35
DM (London)	2.2558	-0.36p	2.2494	DM (London)	1.4750	-0.35p	1.3855	1.3855	1.3855
¥ (London)	161.002	+0.397	147.162	¥ (London)	105.275	+0.15	90.645	90.645	90.645
Index	85.6	unch	86.0	Index	96.6	unch	90.7	90.7	90.7

OTHER INDICATORS									
Oil Brent			RPI			GDP			
Index	Yesterday	Day's chg	Index	Yesterday	Day's chg	Index	Yesterday	Day's chg	Next Fig
Oil Brent	18.10	+0.14	167.9	RPI	150.2	+2.80p	149.0	21 Mar	21 Mar
Gold	393.75	+0.45	381.40	GDP	107.1	0.5pc	105.1	26 Mar	26 Mar
Gold E	257.45	+0.02	233.702	Base Rates	6.25pc	6.75			

Door-to-door to Abu Dhabi.

Like the limo!

Emirates

THE FINEST IN THE SKY

COMPLIMENTARY LIMOUSINE WHEN YOU FLY FIRST OR BUSINESS CLASS TO THE GULF WITH AWARD-WINNING EMIRATES. CALL US OR YOUR TRAVEL AGENT.

business

House of Fraser chief is forced to quit

NIGEL COPE

The lamentable record at the House of Fraser department store group finally took its toll yesterday when the group's managing director, Andrew Jennings, was forced out by the non-executive directors.

His departure, with immediate effect, follows a period which has seen House of Fraser issue four profits warnings in its two years as a public company. Separately, merchandise director Ruben Sharp is to leave just four months after joining. She is leaving of her own volition to take a job in Italy.

Mr Jennings joined House of Fraser in 1994. He was on a salary of £270,000 a year and had a one year contract. He also

holds 440,000 share options at 180p, which become exercisable next year.

The chairman, Brian McGowan, is to take over the day-to-day running of the Dickens & Jones and Army & Navy group until a new managing director is appointed. Mr McGowan's own position has been under threat after he staked his reputation on the company's success.

Speculation has been rife that the former Storehouse chief executive, David Dworkin, is in line for Mr Jennings' position. The company said yesterday that it had had no communication with Mr Dworkin. "We will consider anybody qualified for the job. The main priority is to spend

time getting it right," a spokesman said. The market reacted with relief that some change had at last been effected. The shares jumped 11p to 185p compared

Powerhouse shops sold

Hanson announced yesterday that it has sold its Powerhouse chain of electrical shops to the group's management for an undisclosed sum, writes Nigel Cope. The deal - which saves 1,400 jobs - includes 94 high street shops and 28 out of town superstores in the Midlands, Home Counties and Eastern England.

The previously announced closure of the remaining 195

with the 180p issue price two years ago. John Richards at NatWest Securities said: "House of Fraser is one of those companies that had got to the stage where any

change would be decreed as good news. Tony Shire at BZW said the market had over-reacted to the management changes. "The shares are still overvalued. They need a credible replacement as chief executive and the performance has to improve."

Institutions had expressed concern about the performance of the company, though it is thought they had not exerted direct pressure for boardroom changes. One institutional shareholder said: "The board has probably done the right thing. The record has obviously been very disappointing."

House of Fraser's non executive directors include Ian Martin, the chairman of Unigate, who also heads the UK division

of Kohlberg Kravis Roberts, the leveraged buyout specialists. House of Fraser came to the stock market with great fanfare in April 1992. The well known department store names and the presence on the board of Mr McGowan, the former Williams Holdings star, lured in more than 100,000 private investors. But the company has been beset by problems ever since. Its buying and stock control has been poor, resulting in drastic discounting, which has affected margins.

The final straw for management was the latest profits warning in January. The company said a good Christmas had not been enough to make up for a grim autumn when stores were left with vast stocks of unsold coats and winter garments.

CITY DIARY

John Willcock

Accentuating the positive at the Pru

Newspapers are often accused of only being interested in negative stories. How nice, then, to record that the Prudential received glowing praise from the press in the final quarter of 1995.

British Gas, unsurprisingly, received a real hammering. According to the latest Presswatch Quarterly, which counts up how many positive and negative reports on companies appear in the national press, The Pru finished top with a rating of 738. Asda closed the quarter in second position with 668. Others in the top five were Rover with 665, Fiat with 655 and National Savings with 607.

The companies which came bottom make up a PR nightmare. Out of the 1135 companies surveyed British Gas came bottom with -2077. British Rail scored -1977, Trafalgar House -1287, Cable & Wireless -965 and BT-763. Bob Hoskins notwithstanding, Alcohol and tobacco companies did better than utilities while for some strange reason, accountancy firms got an average -62. Do we really hate the bean counters so much?

You've been sacked. You thirst for revenge. Maxim magazine has come up with a number of tips for what to do when you're given 20 minutes to clear your desk.

Grab some letterheads and launch a negative PR campaign by sending out crazed rubbish to clients ("Please be warned that the ToastGlow

toilet seat warmer you have just purchased may be liable to explosions.") or to the local press ("Toasting Glow Boss in Sex Romp with Underage Nun and Halibut Shock!").

Now that photocopy repair men are well dressed, no one will challenge you and a couple of your mates as you carry the office Minkita away. This also works with fax machines.

The magazine also suggests poaching the secretary. "They've taken your job, you take their women." Another tip: distribute other members of staff's business cards while drunk and disorderly at parties.

David Wellings has decided to retire as chief executive of Cadbury Schweppes at the comparatively tender age of 55, after a three-year stint in the hot seat.

Part of the reason for his early departure may be that he is to spend six months of each year in Majorca.

Yesterday Mr Wellings told journalists at the company's annual results press conference that he wanted to write "the best book on ornithology in Majorca ever written".

When not bird watching, Mr Wellings will spend time looking after his remaining non-executive directorship at Signet; but there will be no more entrepreneurial projects.

This is a real retirement, he stressed. "I love it there (in Majorca) and I want to see more of my wife."

Airbus secures lion's share of \$6bn lease deal

RUSSELL HOTTEN

Airbus Industrie, the European aircraft manufacturing consortium in which British Aerospace is a partner, has beaten its arch-rival Boeing to win the lion's share of a \$6bn (£480m) contract for 50 aircraft.

The deal with International Lease Finance is one of the biggest placed with Airbus, and helps to ease the huge disappointment it felt after losing a \$1.2bn Singapore Airlines order to Boeing in December.

Yesterday's announcement also includes an order for 130 aircraft engines, thought to be worth about \$140m, shared by Rolls-Royce, Pratt and Whitney, and GE-CFM, the US-French joint venture.

Los Angeles-based ILF - which leases aircraft to scheduled airlines and charter operators - has placed a firm order for 38 Airbus aircraft, with options on a further eight, and becomes the first company to acquire the consortium's new wide-body A330-300 jet. The aircraft have a book value of about \$3.6bn.

The Airbus orders from ILF also include 13 twin-engine A330-200s, and 12 of the four-engine A340-300s - the aircraft with the longest range in the world, about 9,300 miles. The deliveries to ILF are to begin in May 1997.

ILF is also buying 18 Boeing 777s, with a further two options, for about \$2.6bn. Airbus has about 30 per cent of the world share of aircraft sales, against Boeing's 60 per cent.

Jean Pierson, managing director of Airbus, said: "With more than 70 Airbus Industrie aircraft leased and currently in service with some 30 operators throughout the world, ILF has

helped us increase our market penetration even further."

Airbus said it is also talking to Tunisia's airline Tunis Air about providing replacements for its 11 Boeing 727s and 737s.

Rolls-Royce said yesterday that its order for Trent engines was worth about \$175m. The company will supply two Trent 800 engines for each of four Boeing 777s and two Trent 700s for each of four Airbus A330-300 airliners.

GE Aircraft Engines and CFM International, which is jointly owned by GE and Snecma of France, said that its contract for 86 engines was worth about \$1bn. Pratt and Whitney is supplying 11 engines in a deal worth \$240m.

Meanwhile, Boeing today publishes its annual market forecast for the aircraft sector, predicting that the worst is over for the depressed sector. Nancy Bethel, vice president of marketing for Boeing, said: "Our industry appears to have made it through the bottom of the cycle."

Orders for new aircraft throughout the industry more than doubled in 1995 to 714, and it was the first time since 1990 that orders exceeded deliveries. The report said that the world's airlines are expected to buy 15,900 aircraft worth \$1,100bn over the next 20 years. Two out of three of these aircraft will be delivered outside the United States.

The figures are based on Boeing's projection for world economic growth of 3.2 per cent a year. Passenger traffic is expected to grow at 5.1 per cent a year throughout the world with travel in the Asia-Pacific region growing the fastest at 7.1 per cent. Air travel growth in China will average 11.5 per cent.



Beyond the wasteland: Things are looking up on Tyneside for Swan Hunter, which went into receivership three years ago

Swan revival means 1,200 jobs

MARY FAGAN
Industrial Correspondent

Swan Hunter, the Tyneside shipyard, yesterday staged a comeback with a £50m contract which will create 1,200 jobs and bring a much needed boost to the area. The Dutch firm which bought the yard less than a year ago said the award is "exciting and more than we expected" so soon after taking over the Swan Hunter facilities.

The contract is for the final stage of conversion of the world's biggest pipelaying vessel, the Solitaire, which is owned by the Swiss Allseas group. The 285 metre-long ship is due

to arrive on the Tyne next month from Singapore, where earlier work was carried out.

The project manager, Jan Vonder, said: "As Solitaire sails up the Tyne next month, the sheer magnitude will without doubt remind people of the days past, when Swan Hunter was a world-renowned yard for turning out major ships and specialised vessels."

It is now three years since Swan went into receivership although work on frigates kept the company going until late 1994.

Mr Vonder added: "We expect the very best of those employed to show the construction industry that Swan Hunter can

once again be a name associated with first-class performance."

He said that THC has invested heavily in facilities and retraining local personnel to convert the shipyard into more of a multi-purpose construction yard in order to meet today's market requirements. The company is now pursuing potential deals worldwide in the hope of securing continuity of employment.

Mr Vonder said: "We believe we have the right corporate structure, management and expertise to deal with any type of contract whatever its complexity."

The company has already

been inundated with 4,000 applications for jobs in local anticipation of the deal. Jan Veldhuizen, managing director of Swan Hunter said: "Although a tough first project for the new Swan Hunter yard, I believe there is ample talent in this area to select the very best workforce."

Tom Brennan, chairman of the Tyne Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions and one of the leaders of a campaign to save the yard, said: "I am delighted with today's development. We are seeing the re-emergence of Swan Hunter, which is rising from the ashes almost three years since going into receivership."

THE INVESTMENT COLUMN

Edited by TOM STEVENSON

Glaxo cost cuts are crucial for life after Zantac

Last year was always going to be a transition year for Glaxo Wellcome, but yesterday's figures clearly confused some in the City. The 44p slide in the shares to 87p came in spite of figures which carried few surprises for most people. They did, however, require a deal of interpretation.

Glaxo having splashed out £9.3bn for rivals Wellcome in March and then changed the year end from June to December, the scope for confusion was always going to be large.

The bald figures for the 18-month period to December showed profits of £2.39bn, as against £1.84bn in the previous 12 months. More meaningful were annualised results which saw pre-tax profits rising from £1.93bn to £2.51bn in 1995.

The figures excluded integration costs for Wellcome, which at £1.22bn, were bang in line with the group's estimate made in mid-year. Glaxo remains on target to achieve cost savings of £700m a year by the end of 1998.

Achieving those savings is going to be increasingly important after Zantac, the group's blockbuster anti-ulcer drug, goes off-patent in the US and UK in July 1997. Here the market's nerves look more justified. Last year's 4 per cent fall in sales of Zantac will be as nothing compared with the cliff they will dive off in 1997. Sales of the drug crashed 33 per cent last year in Germany after it went off-patent. In the main US market, the impact could be closer to the 80 per cent fall suffered by SmithKline Beecham's Tagament after it lost patent protection.

Glaxo was yesterday highlighting the 43 per cent growth in sales of new drugs introduced since 1990 as evidence that the decline of Zantac can be absorbed. But, at 17 per cent, new drugs' share of total sales still lags Zantac's by 11 points. It could be 1999 before they can fill the hole left by the world's most successful drug.

Further out, the potential is certainly there. Respiratory drugs grew a fifth last year, based on long-established treatments like Ventolin. But Flutide, the new inhaled steroid, could be worth \$1bn in sales by the end of the century and Serenex could more than double current sales of \$425m.

In the short term, earnings may slip beyond

the current year, when Lehman Brothers expects profits to hit £2.9bn. A forward price/earnings ratio of 16 looks high enough, unless Glaxo gives a shove to growth by buying something else.

Surprises make an impact on Cadbury

It has been quite a year for Cadbury Schweppes. 1995 started with the £1bn acquisition of Dr Pepper, the largest deal in the group's history. Then came the long hot summer which boosted sales of soft drinks to record levels, but saw chocolate sales melt away. By the year-end the company had signed deals in Canada that made it the country's number one confectionery group.

Yesterday's results presentation was not short of surprises. Unfortunately for the share price, most of them had a negative impact. First, David Wellings, the highly regarded chief executive has decided to retire to Majorca after just three years at the helm. The company is also seeking a full listing in the US following the Dr Pepper deal, which has transformed Cad-

bury's US market share and sparked more interest in the group among American institutions.

The results themselves were not without a few surprises. Pre-tax profits were 10 per cent ahead at £526m in the year to December on sales up 19 per cent to £4.8bn. However, the market reacted badly to the higher integration costs at Dr Pepper, which have risen from £30m to £49m, although the business has performed slightly better than expectations. In the Schweppes drinks division, sales were up 28 per cent and trading profits 52 per cent ahead. Though the hot UK summer boosted volumes by 11 per cent, profits were down due to increased competition from own brands and higher promotional costs.

The summer heatwave and start-up costs in Eastern Europe meant the confectionery division had a tougher year. Sales edged ahead by 8 per cent to £1.98bn and profits limped up 2 per cent to £240m. The margin fell by 0.6 percentage points. However, the company is investing in new markets such as Poland, China and Argentina with a factory already under construction in Russia. All of this makes Cadbury's £10.6m profit from its stake in Camelot, the lottery operator, a mere drop in the ocean.

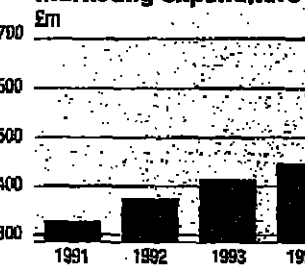
A number of short term issues still remain to be resolved. The US listing is not necessary

Cadbury Schweppes: at a glance

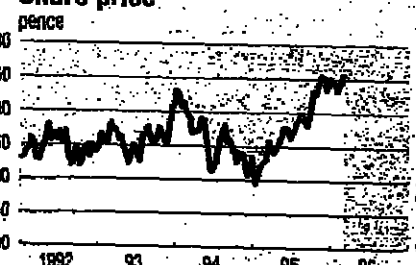
Market value: £5.5bn, share price 555p

Five year record	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Turnover (£bn)	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.8
Pre-tax profits (£m)	314.7	332.7	416.3	478	526
Earnings per share (pence)	28.4	26.8	29.3	30.2	31.3
Dividends per share (pence)	12.0	12.7	14.0	15.0	16.0

Marketing expenditure



Share price



Its good to know that there is still a corner of England where bowler hats are worn and upper lips are stiff. The British Bloodstock Agency yesterday announced the appointment of Major General Guy Hansard Watkins as a non-executive director. Born in India, and educated at The King's School, Canterbury, he was commissioned into the Royal Artillery in 1953. An amateur jockey in Hong Kong, he joined the Royal Hong Kong Jockey Club when he retired from the army. The agency's activities include purchasing, shipping, stallion management and bloodlines. Make mine a gin and tonic, old boy.

Graduate plus

Graduate plus is the marketplace with editorial and recruitment targeted at both undergraduates and graduates with 2 - 3 years relevant experience

See page 19 - 23 section two

To book your advertisement call the Graduate Team on 0171 293 2312

Every Thursday in the THE INDEPENDENT section two

IN BRIEF

Asbestos cloud still hangs over T&N

T & N, the engineering group formerly known as Turner & Newall, is making much of what it claims is a new chapter in the long-running saga of its asbestos claims.

Certainly the sale of the last remaining mining interests earlier this week and last December's US court ruling throwing out Chase Manhattan's claim for contamination of its head office appeared to draw a line under two aspects of the sorry affair. But an asbestos cloud will continue to hang over the group well into the next century.

Whatever happens, the problem will remain for some time. Yesterday's figures for the 12 months to December, which saw profits leap from £10.7m to £120m, were again littered with provisions for asbestos claims, albeit cut from £140m to £51.3m.

Underlying provisions of £45m are likely to continue at the same level in the current year and even optimists believe they could still be running at £30m by the millennium.

Positive cash flow of £14.8m last year after asbestos provisions and a £19m uplift in capital expenditure to £152m was an impressive performance. But with close to 60 per cent of sales related to the car industry, the group looks exposed in its core business. The US market is expected to be down 10 per cent in the first quarter and Europe is not likely to be far behind.

That and asbestos will continue to hang behind the short term, even if T&N hits Merrill Lynch's £138m profit forecast this year. Down 6p at 165p, the shares, sitting on a meagre forward multiple of 10, are a raging buy only for the brave.

مكتبة الأصيل



The CBI's attack on Britain's Euro-muddle would be more convincing if the employers themselves were not so wholeheartedly behind the opt-out from the social chapter

No sulks, please, we're pro-Europe, says CBI

Who could Niall FitzGerald and the CBI possibly be talking about when they complain about extreme and emotive arguments over the future of the European Union, an absence of rational debate and a "fog of rhetoric" that obscures business priorities? The chairman-designate of Unilever, who also heads the CBI's Europe committee, yesterday ducked and weaved to avoid agreeing openly with suggestions that the employers were attacking John Major's government. After spending so much time over the last few months insisting on its political neutrality, the CBI could hardly make this a party political issue.

Yet it is difficult to see who else the employers meant in their catalogue of criticisms of British obscurantism, ignorance and muddle over the development of policy towards Europe, if it was not the government responsible for overseeing negotiations on the future shape of the union. The UK could only participate fully in political and economic decision-making if it re-establishes its credibility as a constructive force committed to the European Union, said the CBI, which went on to thump the table about how business had to make its views heard loudly and often in the run-up to the start of the inter-governmental conference later this month.

As for monetary union, Mr FitzGerald moaned that the issue obscured other European Union priorities to do with improving competitiveness, growth and employment

opportunities. EMU had "so hijacked the political debate here and elsewhere that there is almost a total absence of genuine understanding of the underlying economic arguments for and against," he said.

The occasion was the launch of a three-month education and lobbying campaign, *Business in Europe*, which Mr FitzGerald claimed would bring a "much needed clarity to the UK's Euro-vision."

It is certainly true that inward looking British squabbles about Europe are hard for continental managers to comprehend, especially in great pan-European multinationals such as Unilever. The message is that we have got to get in there and fight from the inside with real commitment and common sense. However, the CBI's attack on Britain's Euro-muddle would be more convincing if the employers themselves were not so wholeheartedly behind the opt-out from the social chapter. Whatever the rights and wrongs of social legislation in raising costs for business, the opt-out is a prime example of Britain's preference for sulking outside the ring rather than going inside to fight.

Evolution, rather than another Big Bang

The full folly of Michael Lawrence's crusade for a revolution in the way shares are traded in London has now been exposed. Listening to the bravura performance by the

sacked chief executive of the Stock Exchange before the Treasury select committee last week, it appeared that the UK market was crying out for the introduction of the sort of automated trading system which is common in all other international financial centres.

Unfortunately, Mr Lawrence claimed, the necessary process of change was nudged by a couple of macho market makers from BZW and Merrill Lynch (aka Smith New Court) who, seeking to protect their pockets, had the chief executive kicked out.

Well, the market has spoken, but the cacophony of discordant voices making themselves heard in the exchange's consultation programme, made public yesterday, hardly amounts to a tidal wave of sympathy for the Lawrentian cause.

Confusion, perplexity and a kaleidoscope of competing interests emerge - reflecting, only naturally, the huge diversity of needs among the exchange's members and users. Within this range of opinion can be found broad support for change, and for some form of order-driven trading. But it does not amount to the popular mandate for an order-driven revolution of the comprehensive Mr Lawrence had envisaged.

This is a withering indictment of the exchange's failure to build the case for change, a sad contrast with its conviction that the pressures for reform are widely recognised. The exchange clearly thinks the market making system has had its day. But it protests weakly that it could not go into the

world saying so, on the Gerald Ratner principal that if you call your own products crap, shareholders get upset and customers look elsewhere.

Mr Lawrence and friends have been calling the present system names and suffering the consequences. At the same time they have failed to prepare the ground for change. This risks precisely the market fragmentation the Stock Exchange fears most.

However, this is history, as is Mr Lawrence. The Exchange now has to negotiate with a new chart, difficult though it is to interpret on the basis of the survey.

Within this disarray lies an opportunity of sorts, which the exchange must exploit more sensitively than its past attempts at reform. The market consultation does reveal a mandate for change. There will be no Big Bang: evolution is the game, rather than revolution.

Exquisite timing from Mr Murdoch

Rupert Murdoch's push into continental pay-TV is, as is so often the case with the Dirty Digger, exquisitely timed. He has been on the run in Britain, following a fresh inquiry into his control of the UK pay-TV market and a bruising public debate over sport on TV. He seems far more welcome in Germany, where some of the continent's leading pay-TV companies have agreed to take his BSkyB on board.

The alliance of Kirch, Bertelsmann, and Canal Plus in Germany is a powerhouse. More interesting for the future, however, is yesterday's second bit of news from BSkyB: the formation of a strategic alliance with Bertelsmann, Canal Plus and Havas to develop digital pay-TV across Europe.

This is the growth area par excellence, although it will be hellishly expensive to develop and probably highly competitive. Better to do it with partners, then, as Murdoch is already doing in the US.

But don't expect this grand alliance to operate in the UK. BSkyB has no intention of giving up its near-monopoly, built up over the past five years and the source of so much of Mr Murdoch's UK profits. With subscription revenues approaching the £1bn mark, making BSkyB easily the largest European pay-TV broadcaster, he will not want to share these lush pickings with partners. That means BSkyB is likely to drag its feet on the introduction of digital satellite television here until really pushed. The company is doing just fine with analogue broadcasting.

When BSkyB does decide to switch to digital, it will want to do so on its own terms and at its own rate. That means using its proprietary encryption technology and maybe even launching its own satellite for digital transmissions to the UK. Joint venturing is an excellent strategy for expanding into continental Europe, but hardly necessary at home.

Mortgage lifeline for Lloyd's names

JOHN EISENHAMMER
Financial Editor

Lloyd's of London is planning a special mortgage facility for hard-hit names designed to help them stay living in their homes while being able to meet their final payment into the insurance market's recovery plan.

The facility is designed to overcome the difficulties most names would face because of their age and their need to raise a substantial amount against their homes.

All names have funds deposited at Lloyd's to cover their underwriting. In a significant number of cases these funds in effect amount to a pledge secured by a names' home. On Friday, Lloyd's is sending out individual interim statements to all 34,000 names, giving them a first estimate of what they must pay to re-insure all their liabilities into Equitas, the new company into which Lloyd's is moving off all the pre-1993, loss-making policies.

Some sort of Equitas premium, up to a maximum of £100,000 in a few thousand cases, will need to be paid by a majority of names, over and above their funds deposited at Lloyd's which will also be taken into account.

Although Lloyd's says it does not know how many names have pledged their homes as security, the number is believed to be significant. The idea of some form of mortgage deal to allow people to carry on living

in their homes while taking part in a final settlement of their Lloyd's affairs was first proposed by names representatives. It has been devised by specialist consultants and Lazards, the merchant bank, in conjunction with a small number of big mortgage lenders.

The scheme will reflect the fact that the average age of Lloyd's members is 58, and that they will not easily get 95 per cent mortgages elsewhere. But it will need a reasonably strong take-up to make the scheme feasible - in the order of £300m to £400m overall.

The planned facility will re-finance an existing mortgage and advance further amounts to meet family bills. The maximum amount available will be limited to the lower of the Equitas premium plus any existing mortgage; 100 per cent of house value; or 3.75 times the applicant's annual income. The presence of a guarantor could enable larger sums to be raised.

Loans, which could be at a fixed rate, will generally mature in 25 years' time, irrespective of the age of borrower, with repayment arranged from life and pension policies or a special schedule.

Under the plan, names would not be required to take out insurance cover beyond any existing policies they may hold. Names will be able to express their interest in the scheme in a questionnaire to be included with the interim Equitas premium statements.

IN BRIEF

Vickers profits soar to £75m

A 10 per cent rise in sales of Rolls-Royce cars helped Vickers, the defence and automotive giant, to a 67 per cent increase in pre-tax profits last year to £75m. The automotive division, which also includes specialist engine-maker Cosworth, saw profits almost double to £41m. Struggling off production problems on the group's £1.5bn order for Challenger 2 tanks for the British Army, chief executive Sir Colin Chandler also dismissed renewed takeover speculation that has surrounded Vickers since late last year. The final dividend is increased to 4.3p, making 6.7p for the year.

House-building weakness continues

Private sector housing starts in January fell to their lowest level since November 1992. They declined to 9,400 from 10,900 in December, and were 16 per cent lower than a year earlier. Total housing starts, including local authority figures, were 11,100 compared with 14,300 a year earlier. Completions were up to 16,600 compared with 15,300. The figures confirmed the continuing weakness of house-building, one of the areas of the housing market that has yet to show any sign of recovery. Economists said bad weather and low confidence among builders explained the further decline.

Three more panels for Treasury

The Treasury announced yesterday that it has set up three new academic panels to provide sounding boards for work on labour markets, product markets and public services. They join its long-established panel of academic macro-economists and its high-profile panel of independent forecasters and newer industry panel. The new panels will each have a core of three academic members, though others will be invited to participate.

COMPANY RESULTS

	Turnover £	Pre-tax £	EPS	Dividend
BAT Industries (P)	(-)	2,384m (1,885m)	47.7p (40.0p)	24p (21.5p)
Century Schweppes (P)	4,770m (4,030m)	826m (478m)	27.3p (20.2p)	15p (15p)
Bisto (P)*	10,520m (5,680m)	2,500m (1,830m)	50.3p (43.6p)	45p (11c)
Commonwealth Group (P)	72.1m (58.7m)	21.4m (8.42m)	3.07p (2.01p)	0.22p (nil)
W&A (P)	2,080m (1,540m)	120m (10.7m)	13.3p (3.2p)	8p (10.85p)
Vickers (P)	1,140m (727m)	750m (448m)	15.6p (9.9p)	8.7p (4.75p)

(P) - Profit (L) - Loss (N) - New months * pro forma basis † for 18 months

BAT INDUSTRIES

"An Outstanding Year"

Preliminary results for the year
to 31 December 1995

PRE-TAX PROFIT	£2,384m	+26%
EARNINGS PER SHARE	47.70p	+19%
DIVIDENDS PER SHARE	24.00p	+10%
Additional FID payment on 1995 final	3.6875p	

- Pre-tax profit increased 26 per cent, from £1,885 million to £2,384 million, 21 per cent after excluding last year's £191 million reorganisation provision and the impact of disposals.
- Quantum leap forward for tobacco. Profit of £1,561 million, up 54 per cent, or 29 per cent excluding 1994's provision for reorganising American Tobacco. Cigarette sales rose 18 per cent to 670 billion. World market share grew from 10.7 per cent to 12.4 per cent.
- Robust performance in financial services. Trading profit up 7 per cent at £1,052 million, breaking £1 billion profit barrier for first time. General business profit rose 14 per cent to £624 million. Profit of £428 million from life and investment business was flat.
- Base dividend for year up 10 per cent. Total dividends, including Foreign Income Dividend additional payment, up 14 per cent.
- "Whether measured by pre-tax profit, earnings or dividend, 1995 was an outstanding year for B.A.T Industries. By developing and concentrating our management skills in financial services and tobacco, we are determined to continue delivering superior total returns for shareholders, over the long term."

Lord Cairns, Chairman

Full financial statements for the year ended 31/12/95 will be delivered to the Registrar of Companies and carry an unqualified audit report. The 1995 Annual Report is being posted to shareholders at the end of March. Copies of the preliminary announcement may be obtained from the Company Secretary, B.A.T Industries p.l.c., Windsor House, 50 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0NL.

market report/shares

DATA BANK

FT-SE 100
3758.9 -18.2

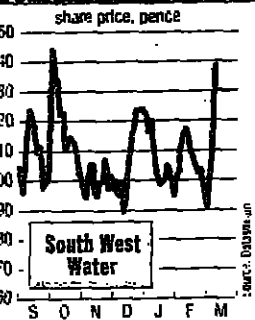
FT-SE 250
4276.7 +4.5

FT-SE 350
1882.3 -6.7

SEAQ VOLUME
836.3m shares,
35,207 bargains

Gifts Index
93.74 -0.12

SHARE SPOTLIGHT



Water companies could be about to make a splash



DEREK PAIN
Stock market reporter
of the year

Water shares could be emerging from the lethargy which has left them the poor relations of the stock market.

Most utility action has been generated by the electricity, with bids, real and rumoured, creating surges of excitement.

The main privatised water companies have been left out in the cold, with only one takeover bid to show between them.

Suspicion that their day will come created a swirl of interest. Thames, the biggest of them all, scored the best blue-chip gain of the day, up 15p at 535p in brisk trading.

The waters are offering some comforting dividend yields. Thames, for example, is on 5.8 per cent. They must look attractive against the returns offered by building societies.

But it was not merely solid investment attractions behind yesterday's gains.

South West Water jumped 30p to 538p on talk of a takeover splash. Anyone buying SWW could encounter regulatory problems.

It is Britain's highest-charging water authority and has been accused of wasting the contents of an entire reservoir during last year's drought. And it is one of four companies expected to experience drought problems this year.

Wessex Water, down 4p at 344p, is the favourite to swallow SWW although some believe a Continental predator could appear.

Anglian Water and Severn Trent were others to move ahead. United Utilities (water and electricity) rose 6p to 612p.

One of the industry's tiddlers, Brockhampton, improved 5p to 200p with Butterfield Securities, the stockbroker, saying buy.

Suggestions that the Government was about to clear the

generators' bids for Midlands Electricity and Southern Electric made little impression. Midlands fell 8p to 400p and Southern rose 8p to 866p. Northern Electric gained 2p to 605p as analyst presentations got underway.

Yorkshire Electricity, the favourite for an electricity bid, fell another 10p to 793p.

The rest of the market had an uncertain session, flustered by Glaxo Wellcome's results.

The realisation that Glaxo could be forced into another big takeover bid to keep up its drugs momentum lowered the shares 44p to 876p. Zeneca, with the fastest organic growth of the drug majors, lost 14p to

1.281p although it is an obvious candidate for Glaxo. Cadbury Schweppes figures also disappointed: the shares fell 19p to 536p.

Guinness, strong recently, had a lively time. Stories flowed in early trading of a share buy-back or Guinness buying in the 20 per cent shareholding held by LVMH, the French group.

But an LVMH denial removed the froth and the shares ended 3p higher at 471p.

House of Fraser's boardroom changes were seen as inviting bid interest, lifting the shares 11p to 188p. Alders, also perceived as a bid candi-

date, gained 6p to 187p. BT tumbled 9p to 367.5p as the Government said it was thinking of encouraging more competition. Cable and Wireless fell 4p to 430p.

VisualAction, born out of the Samuelson film equipment division of (famed) Eagle Trust, reached 230p from its 185p placing price. Turnover was more than four million shares. Inn Business, the puts chain which used to be called United Breweries, returned at 52p, a 4 per cent advance on the suspension level.

Blenheim, the exhibition group, jumped 26p to 372p after Panmure Gordon placed a 500,000 block which had hovered for some time.

Faber Prest, the distributor, crumpled 133p to 415p following a profit warning and Tracker Network, a car security group, reversed 120p to 635p; figures are due next month.

Takeover favourite Ladbroke, ahead of figures today, countered 4p higher at 184p.

Emprise Electron, the electronic components group, grew tired of waiting for the signalled Elektrowatt sale of its 42 per cent stake, falling 12p to 298p. There were suggestions a deal Elektrowatt had agreed at 360p a share had been pulled.

House-builders strengthened on continuing hopes of an interest rate cut and NatWest Securities support. The investment house regards Bryant and Bellway as the best of the bunch.

Raine gained 4p to 19p as chairman Roy Barber purchased 500,000 shares at 15p and 16p.

Ingham rose 3p to 33p. Its plans to convert into an investment trust seem to be going ahead which means it will sell its car parts, spinning and property operations.

Jupiter Tyndall, the fund management group, controlled by Commerzbank of Germany, seems to be moving towards mounting a bid for Aberdeen Trust, up 5p at 137p.

Nearly a year after lifting its stake to 15 per cent, the Jupiter group has taken its interest to 29.32 per cent. It acquired shares from Scottish Value which had been regarded as a possible Abtrust predator.

Tullow Oil, with prized gas interests in Pakistan, jumped 3.5p to 79.5p in a sudden flurry of buying.

Stories flowing from Dublin suggested a bid was near with British Gas one of the names in the frame. The group's Pakistan interests are thought to be attracting envious glances. A power station drawing on Tullow's gas is planned.

Share Price Data

Prices are in sterling except where stated. The yield is last year's dividend, grossed up 20 per cent, as a percentage of the share price. The percentage (P/E) ratio is the share price divided by last year's earnings per share, excluding exceptional items.

Other details: x Ex-dividend; y Ex-dividend; z Ex-dividend; u Unlisted Securities Market; s Suspended; p Partly Paid; m Nil Paid Shares.

Source: Financial

The Independent Index

The index allows you to access next-day share prices by phone from Seaq. Simply dial 0891 223 333, followed by the 4-digit code printed next to each share. To access the latest financial reports dial 0891 223 333 followed by the 4-digit code below.

FT-SE 100 - Real-time 00 Starting Rates 04 Privatisation Issues 36
UK Stock Market Report 01 Bullish Report 05 White Shares 39
UK Company News 02 Bearish Report 06 Electricity Shares 40
Foreign Exchange 03 Tokyo Market 21 High Street Banks 41

Anyone with a tone-dial telephone can use this service. For a detailed description of the Independent Index, including its portfolio facility, phone 0891 223 333.

For assistance, call our helpline 071 873 4075 (9.30am - 5.30pm).

Calls cost 35p per minute (cheaper rates), and 40p at all other times. Call charges include

Market leaders: Top 20 volumes

Stock Volume Stock Volume Stock Volume Stock Volume

Shell 300000 United 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

British 100000 British 100000 British 100000 British 100000

THE INDEPENDENT

Win a Health Spa break

Hoar Cross Hall, the premier Health Spa resort in a Stately Home, are offering Independent readers the chance to win a £1200 break at this Grade II listed building, ideally situated near Lichfield, Staffordshire.

Our winner and their partner will enjoy six nights in a superior bedroom with all meals included plus full use of the health hydro facilities and a total of 14 complimentary treatments.

Call cost 35p/min cheap rate, 45p/min at all other times. Winner picked at random after five o'clock 21st March. 95. Usual Newspaper Publishing rules apply. Editor's decision is final.

For information on Hoar Cross Hall Tel: 01283 576 671

To win this refreshing break call the number below and answer two simple questions.

0891 252 859

Investment Companies

Investment Trusts

Leisure & Hotels

Life Assurance

Media

Property

Printing & Paper

Retailers, General

Retailers, Food

Textiles & Apparel

Telecommunications

Transport

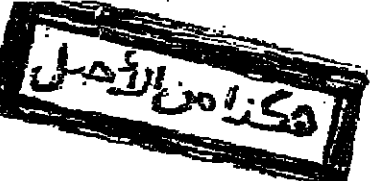
Water

Wholesale

Yachts

Zoo

Other



Millions are ready to vote with their hearts on unemployment

There are two entirely separate debates on economic policy in Britain. One, the high-profile business of targeting inflation by changing interest rates, reaches its monthly climax at today's monetary meeting between the Chancellor and the Governor of the Bank of England.

The other, about how to reduce unemployment, is closer to the hearts of most voters but far less prominent, partly because the present Government tries to keep it off the political agenda. After all, it is tricky to discuss solutions to stubbornly high unemployment at the same time as boasting of successful labour market policies that have reduced the jobless count for 29 months in a row.

But as economist Andrew Britton, of the Churches Inquiry into Unemployment, told a seminar organised by the Employment Policy Institute this week, in talking about reducing unemployment, we are talking not only about the unemployed but also about the life chances of those who have work.

The fact that at least 2.2 million people are currently out of a job is one of the causes of insecurity and anxiety for many of the 28 million people in the workforce.

Unemployment will be discussed by ministers from the leading industrial countries at



ECONOMIC VIEW
DIANE COYLE

the G7's special summit in France a month from now. The Continental economies are suffering much more stubbornly high unemployment than the Anglo-Saxon ones.

Yesterday the Bundesbank announced that German unemployment had set a new post-war record of 3.97 million

ment below which further falls in joblessness would trigger higher inflation, known to economists as the natural rate or non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment (Nairu).

Two factors in particular - linking benefits to prices rather than faster-growing wages, and de-unionisation - have been

However, many economists are far more sceptical about the ability of basic macroeconomic policy changes to affect the unemployment level. Mr Britton, joint winner of The Independent's *Golden Gurni* award for the best economic forecast of 1995, suspects that the jobless total cannot fall much below 2 million without triggering accelerating inflation and balance of payments problems. In effect he, and others, do not accept Professor Minford's estimate of how far the Nairu might have fallen.

So one important difference concerns how much of the unemployment total is cyclical - and would be reduced by higher growth - and how much is structural. That leaves the related questions of what has caused the structural kind and how to tackle it.

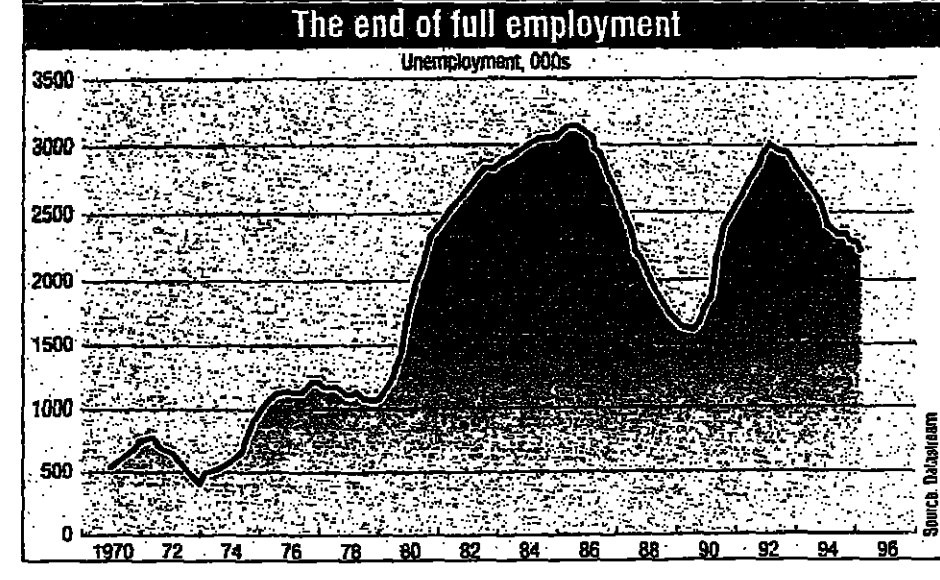
There is a long shopping list of what are variously described as structural or supply-side policies. These are motivated by a variety of intellectual frameworks. The Government, for example, stresses deregulation of the labour market because of its

commitment to free-market economics. It sees the post-war spread of rules restricting employers' freedom to hire and fire and extension of union influence on wage bargaining as obvious culprits for the upward trend in unemployment.

Those who disagree with this diagnosis have to explain why deregulation and deunionisation seem to have helped unemployment to fall in Britain and the US since the recession when it has not fallen in the more heavily-regulated labour markets on the Continent. Many economists accept that it has some force but are unwilling to sign up to other implications of accepting free market theories.

A third leading expert on the subject, Labour Party adviser Professor Richard Layard at the London School of Economics, implicitly accepts that there has been at least some success in the free market approach by focusing on those it has left behind - the long-term unemployed. People who have been out of a job for more than a year face much worse prospects of finding work because employers are reluctant to take on people whose skills and work habits have had so long to deteriorate. At present there are nearly a million long-term unemployed, about 40 per cent of the total.

Professor Layard argues that taking action to get these people back into work would not have an adverse effect on inflation because they are for all practical purposes out of the labour market. Their presence on the benefit count does nothing to keep inflation low.



His proposal is that anybody who has been without work for a year should be guaranteed a job. These would be proper jobs mainly in the private sector. The employer gets the benefit as a subsidy for six months. It costs the government no more than before, and saves money if any of the people concerned keep their job after six months. Professor Layard adds that Sweden's experience with a similar scheme shows that a remarkable proportion of those approaching the 12-month threshold find jobs themselves.

The main counter-argument is that those re-entering the workforce would simply displace people who already have jobs, so the jobs total would not fall ultimately. The thinking is that if the jobs are not there, it ends up as a nasty game of musical chairs.

Professor Layard says these critics must be assuming that the

labour market does not adjust - that real wages do not fall to accommodate an extra supply of workers. He thinks it does. Anyone who disagrees, he argues, must accept the case for subsidising employers to keep on people they would otherwise make redundant, in order to bring the unemployment total down.

There are many theorists who believe the labour market is indeed not a classical market where price adjusts to bring demand and supply into balance. They see unemployment as the result of a variety of market failures such as flaws in the benefit system, tax effects, inadequate information about the costs of finding work and so on. Each failure has its own adherents and its own policy proposals and there is no clear evidence about which is right.

The final conundrum, raised by Mr Britton, is whether we

even know what "full employment" means any more. In the immediate post-war years it was pretty clear: full time jobs paying enough to support a family for all the men who wanted them, with minimal unemployment reflecting people in between jobs. The definition would certainly be different now that a majority of women are in the workforce and some people prefer options such as self-employment and part-time work. When there is more choice in the labour market, as economies grow richer, we care much more about the quality of work opportunities.

The forthcoming G7 summit will give Chancellor Kenneth Clarke another platform for his analysis of the unemployment problem, close to Professor Minford's. But if a Labour government is elected, it will crack the policy debate in Britain open again.

Pundits have wildly different views about how the labour market works

last month. But there is little consensus about solutions to this intractable problem because economists have wildly different views about how the labour market works.

One view put forward at the seminar by Patrick Minford, a Liverpool University professor and former adviser to Mrs Thatcher, Professor Minford agrees that Conservative policies have been extremely successful in one sense. They have reduced the rate of unemployment

"the single most important elements in British policy," he argues. The labour market now works better and can deliver lower equilibrium unemployment.

The trouble is, Professor Minford says, that there have been too little investment and too little demand in the economy since 1990. He is all in favour of some good, old-fashioned inflation alongside a minimally-regulated labour market and less generous benefits.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Country	Spot	1 month	3 months	D-Mark	Spot	1 month	3 months
US	1.5294	11.9	30.27				
Canada	2.0964	20.18	52.36				
Germany	2.2558	55.48	149.19				
France	7.7209	140.18	354.22				
Italy	2.2578	68.93	220.24				
Spain	162.04	79.75	220.22				
ECU	1.2172	15.2	43.38				
Belgium	46.370	22.9	38.28				
Denmark	8.7142	141.98	388.24				
Netherlands	2.2556	68.57	190.75				
Ireland	0.0785	2.7	27.41				
Norway	9.8204	136.54	283.88				
Sweden	9.0081	31.7	78.36				
Switzerland	1.4344	11.47	29.45				
Australia	2.2004	72.65	204.95				
Hong Kong	1.0577	24.96	263.93				
Malaysia	3.8915	0.0	0.0				
New Zealand	2.2549	31.45	106.12				
Saudi Arabia	5.7355	0.0	0.0				
Singapore	2.5992	0.0	0.0				

Interest Rates

Country	Bank	6.25%	Germany	3.00%	US	Prime	8.75%	Japan	Discount	0.50%
UK	Bank of England	6.25%	Germany	3.00%	US	Prime	8.75%	Japan	Discount	0.50%
France	Intervention	3.00%	Canada	5.00%	Belgium	Discount	3.00%			
Italy	Discount	7.00%	Spain	Discount	3.00%					
Denmark	Discount	5.50%	Netherlands	Discount	3.00%					
Advances	3.00%	Denmark	3.75%	Repo (Ave)	7.25%	Lombard	4.25%			

Bond Yields

Country	5yr yield	10yr yield	Country	5yr yield	10yr yield
UK	6.4%	7.2%	Netherlands	5.5%	6.3%
US	5.4%	5.6%	Spain	10.1%	9.4%
Japan	6.4%	1.0%	Italy	10.1%	9.4%
Australia	8.1%	9.4%	Belgium	7.1%	8.1%
Germany	5.1%	6.2%	France	5.1%	6.2%
France	5.1%	6.2%	ECU	9.1%	6.2%

Money Market Rates

Overnight	7 day	1 month	3 months	6 months	1 year
UK	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%	6.4%
US	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%	8.75%
Japan	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%

Life Financial Futures

Contract	Settlement price	High/Low for day	Est/Conts	Open Interest
Long Gilt (Mar 96)	107.30	107.07 - 107.23	14607	38964
German Bond (Mar 96)	97.70	97.52 - 97.84	15007	8831
Japanese Bond (Mar 96)	103.28	103.25 - 103.29	276	0
Italian Bond (Jun 96)	109.80	110.00 - 109.63	56292	45593
3M Sterling (Jun 96)	93.93	93.95 - 93.91	5058	55582
3M Euro (Jun 96)	94.22	94.26 - 94.18	1064	9651
3M Euro (Mar 96)	96.85	96.70 - 96.87	14377	13332
3M Euro (Jun 96)	96.82	96.84 - 96.79	35378	20920
ECU (Jun 96)	95.54	95.56 - 95.52	771	5720
ECU (Mar 96)	95.54	95.56 - 95.52	771	5487
ECU (Jun 96)	95.54	95.56 - 95.52	771	5487
ECU (Mar 96)	95.54	95.56 - 95.52	771	5487
ECU (Jun 96)	95.54	95.56 - 95.52	771	5487
ECU (Mar 96)	95.54	95.56 - 95.52	771	5487
ECU (Jun 96)	95.54	95.56 - 95.52	771	5487
ECU (Mar 96)	95.54	95.56 - 95.52	771	5487
ECU (Jun 96)	95.54	95.56 - 95.52	771	5487

Life FT-SE Index Options

Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0
Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0
Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0
Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0
Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0	Settlement price: 3758.0

Industrial Metals

Aluminum HG	2565-2575	2565-2575	2565-2575	2565-2575
Aluminum HG	2565-2575	2565-2575	2565-2575	2565-2575
Aluminum HG	2565-2575	2565-2575	2565-2575	2565-2575
Aluminum HG	2565-2575	2565-2575	2565-2575	2565-2575
Aluminum HG	2565-2575	2565-2575	2565-2575	2565-2575

Precious Metals

Platinum	406.75	2558	Platinum	406.75	2558
Platinum	406.75	2558	Platinum	406.75	2558
Platinum	406.75	2558	Platinum	406.75	2558
Platinum	406.75	2558	Platinum	406.75	2558
Platinum	406.75	2558	Platinum	406.75	2558

Other Spot Rates

Country	Spot	1 month	3 months	D-Mark	Spot	1 month	3 months
US	1.5294	11.9	30.27				
Canada	2.0964	20.18	52.36				
Germany	2.2558	55.48	149.19				
France	7.7209	140.18	354.22				
Italy	2.2578	68.93	220.24				
Spain	162.04	79.75	220.22				
ECU	1.2172	15.2	43.38				
Belgium	46.370	22.9	38.28				
Denmark	8.7142	141.98	388.24				
Netherlands	2.2556	68.57	190.75				
Ireland	0.0785	2.7	27.41				
Norway	9.8204	136.54	283.88				
Sweden	9.0081	31.7	78.36				
Switzerland	1.4344	11.47	29.45				
Australia	2.2004	72.65	204.95				
Hong Kong	1.0577	24.96	263.93				
Malaysia	3.8915	0.0	0.0				
New Zealand	2.2549	31.45	106.12				
Saudi Arabia	5.7355	0.0	0.0				
Singapore	2.5992	0.0	0.0				

Tourist Rates

Country	Spot	1 month	3 months	D-Mark	Spot	1 month	3 months
US	1.5294	11.9	30.27				
Canada	2.0964	20.18	52.36				
Germany	2.2558	55.48	149.19				
France	7.7209	140.18	354.22				
Italy	2.2578	68.93	220.24				
Spain	162.04	79.75	220.22				
ECU	1.2172	15.2	43.38				
Belgium	46.370	22.9	38.28				
Denmark	8.7142	141.98	388.24				
Netherlands	2.2556	68.57	190.75				
Ireland	0.0785	2.7	27.41				
Norway	9.8204	136.54	283.88				
Sweden	9.0081	31.7	78.36				
Switzerland	1.4344	11.47	29.45				
Australia	2.2004	72.65	204.95				
Hong Kong	1.0577	24.96	263.93				
Malaysia	3.8915	0.0	0.0				
New Zealand	2.2549	31.45	106.12				
Saudi Arabia	5.7355	0.0	0.0				
Singapore	2.5992	0.0	0.0				

Latest Unit Trust Prices

Stock	Sell	Buy	Yield	Stock	Sell	Buy	Yield
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90

Latest Unit Trust Prices

Stock	Sell	Buy	Yield	Stock	Sell	Buy	Yield
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90

Latest Unit Trust Prices

Stock	Sell	Buy	Yield	Stock	Sell	Buy	Yield
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90
AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90	AXA Equity & Law Unit Trust Managers	78.25	81.20	2.90

Latest Unit Trust Prices

Stock	Sell	Buy	Yld
International Stock Fund Income	40.70	46.53	0.50
Windsor Technology Inc	20.70	21.50	0.00
Windsor Technology Inc	20.70	21.50	0.00
American Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	43.34	0.01
European Growth Inc	39.84	4	

Mulligan rewards a fighting Chance

As career moves go, it must be one of the best since Richard Branson decided to shift a few records.

Less than 11 months ago, Noel Chance was in charge of a small string of horses on the Curragh, "farming little races up north" to make ends meet. On 1 May 1995 he moved to Lambourn. Seven months later he saddled his biggest winner in 20 years with a licence when Mr Mulligan won a Grade Two novice chase at Wetherby. He did so again when the same horse ran away with the Reynoldstown Chase at Ascot. Now, Mr Mulligan is the 7-4 favourite for the Sun Alliance Chase at Cheltenham next week and Chance's achievement curve is tending towards the vertical.

Not that you would know it from meeting him. Noel Chance is not one of life's worriers. Sharp, thoughtful and remorselessly good-humoured, the trainer knows that success at Cheltenham would simply be a bonus after an exceptional first season in Britain. "It's such a thrill to have a runner at the Festival," he says, "never mind a favourite. But whatever happens, Michael Worcester [Mr Mulligan's owner] and I are agreed that Ascot was the one that really mattered."

It was at Worcester's invitation that Chance moved to Lambourn after two decades on

Greg Wood on a trainer heading for the Festival with a runaway success

the Curragh. Worcester, whose ice cream firm did well last season, owns 12 of Chance's 14 horses and pays the trainer a salary. The fees Chance from much of the trainer-juggling which preoccupies many trainers, and allows him to spend more time with his horses.

When the offer came, it did not require extended consideration. "I'm impulsive," Chance says. "If you ask me to drive you to the airport I'll want to get on the plane with you. It was an easy decision to make, only then I had to tell it to my wife and kids. But they've settled in well and we're not that far from Ireland."

It was not simply the opportunities on offer in Britain that prompted Chance's relocation, but the lack of them in his native country. "I could see things weren't going to get any better. There's good prize money there, but it's impossible to win any of it, so what's the point for fella like me? The Aga Khan has 70 or 80 horses in training. Sheikh Mohammed has the same, and while those guys are good for the industry they're no good for the small trainer. You'd go to remote places to try and sneak a race and you'll still find these guys."

Chance's move to Lambourn after two decades on

Greg Wood on a trainer heading for the Festival with a runaway success

the Curragh. Worcester, whose ice cream firm did well last season, owns 12 of Chance's 14 horses and pays the trainer a salary. The fees Chance from much of the trainer-juggling which preoccupies many trainers, and allows him to spend more time with his horses.

When the offer came, it did not require extended consideration. "I'm impulsive," Chance says. "If you ask me to drive you to the airport I'll want to get on the plane with you. It was an easy decision to make, only then I had to tell it to my wife and kids. But they've settled in well and we're not that far from Ireland."

It was not simply the opportunities on offer in Britain that prompted Chance's relocation, but the lack of them in his native country. "I could see things weren't going to get any better. There's good prize money there, but it's impossible to win any of it, so what's the point for fella like me? The Aga Khan has 70 or 80 horses in training. Sheikh Mohammed has the same, and while those guys are good for the industry they're no good for the small trainer. You'd go to remote places to try and sneak a race and you'll still find these guys."

Chance's move to Lambourn after two decades on

Greg Wood on a trainer heading for the Festival with a runaway success

the Curragh. Worcester, whose ice cream firm did well last season, owns 12 of Chance's 14 horses and pays the trainer a salary. The fees Chance from much of the trainer-juggling which preoccupies many trainers, and allows him to spend more time with his horses.

When the offer came, it did not require extended consideration. "I'm impulsive," Chance says. "If you ask me to drive you to the airport I'll want to get on the plane with you. It was an easy decision to make, only then I had to tell it to my wife and kids. But they've settled in well and we're not that far from Ireland."

It was not simply the opportunities on offer in Britain that prompted Chance's relocation, but the lack of them in his native country. "I could see things weren't going to get any better. There's good prize money there, but it's impossible to win any of it, so what's the point for fella like me? The Aga Khan has 70 or 80 horses in training. Sheikh Mohammed has the same, and while those guys are good for the industry they're no good for the small trainer. You'd go to remote places to try and sneak a race and you'll still find these guys."

Chance's move to Lambourn after two decades on



Blaze of glory: Noel Chance with six-year-old Mr Mulligan Photograph: Peter Jay

Man jumps 'like a bird' in public work-out

One Man came through his final rehearsal for the Cheltenham Gold Cup week today without fluffing his lines before a large audience at Carlisle racecourse yesterday.

The grey completed a satisfactory workout of jumping three fences and having a stiff work-out around the two-mile circuit under Richard Dunwoody. That delighted his train-

er, Gordon Richards, but failed to impress Cora's representative, Rob Hartnett, who expected the grey's odds to 5-4 from 6-5.

"We weren't disappointed with his gallop but we weren't particularly impressed either," Hartnett said. "He got close to one fence and was outjumped at another so we have eased him."

"We also feel that the ground

is going against Alderbrook in the Champion Hurdle and there is a question mark over the form of his Kempton win so we think he is only a 50-50 chance. He is now even favourite from 10-11."

Richards had a different view of One Man's exercise. "I'm very happy with his workout," the trainer said. "He came over the fences like a bird and does

everything easy. It's the first time Richard has jumped with him since the King George and he was very pleased with him. I was pleased with him before I brought him here and I'm going home even more pleased."

"I'm not going to be over cocky or anything but if you take the favourite for the Gold Cup you've certainly got a very good chance, haven't you?"

CARLISLE

HYPERION

2.00 Carley Lad 2.30 Kinnabill 3.00 Valley Garden 3.30 The Grey Monk 4.00 Barkn' Bite 4.30 ASTINGS (nap) 5.00 Pappa Charlie

GOING: Good.

Right-hand undulating course. Course 5-6 fms on Dunlop Rd. 4m W of junction of 42nd St. Carlisle station. Car. ADMITTANCE: £10; Tattersall's £6 (OAPs £3). CAR PARK: £3 on race; remainder free.

WINNERS IN THE LAST SEVEN DAYS: Nov. LONG-DISTANCE HURDLES: Shamrock Lad (4-10) won 256 miles by a Camel from Inishowen, Bedford & Worcester; Addictable (2-30) won 217 miles by P. Tattersall from Boreas, Bedford & Worcester.

2.00 MACKINNON MILLS NOVICE HURDLE (CLASS E) £3,000 added 2m 4f 110yds

1. ALDERBROOK (5) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

2. BARKN' BITE (4) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

3. VALLEY GARDEN (3) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

4. THE GREY MONK (2) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

5. KINNABILL (1) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

6. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

7. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

8. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

9. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

10. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

11. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

12. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

13. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

14. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

15. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

16. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

17. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

18. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

19. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

20. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

21. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

22. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

23. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

24. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

25. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

26. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

27. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

28. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

29. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

30. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

31. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

32. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

33. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

34. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

35. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

36. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

37. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

38. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

39. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

40. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

41. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

42. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

43. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

44. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

45. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

46. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

47. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

48. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

49. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

50. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

51. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

52. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

53. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

54. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

55. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

56. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

57. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

58. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

59. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

60. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

61. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

62. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

63. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

64. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

65. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

66. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

67. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

68. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

69. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

70. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

71. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

72. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

73. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

74. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

75. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

76. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

77. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

78. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

79. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

80. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

81. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

82. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

83. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

84. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

85. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

86. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

87. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

88. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

89. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

90. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

91. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

92. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

93. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

94. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

95. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

96. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

97. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

98. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

99. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

100. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

101. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

102. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

103. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

104. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

105. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

106. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

107. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

108. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

109. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

110. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

111. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

112. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

113. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

114. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

115. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

116. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

117. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

118. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

119. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

120. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

121. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

122. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

123. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

124. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

125. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

126. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

127. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

128. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

129. VALLEY GARDEN (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

130. THE GREY MONK (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

131. KINNABILL (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

132. CARLEY LAD (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

133. ASTINGS (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

134. PAPPACHIE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

135. BARKN' BITE (0) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

WINCANTON

HYPERION

2.10 Storm Run 2.40 Rex To The Rescue 3.10 Keep Me In Mind 3.40 Seven Of Diamonds

GOING: Good to Firm.

Right-hand, undulating course. 4m W of junction of 42nd St. Carlisle station. Car. ADMITTANCE: £10; Tattersall's £6 (OAPs £3). CAR PARK: £3 on race; remainder free.

WINNERS IN THE LAST SEVEN DAYS: Nov. LONG-DISTANCE HURDLES: Shamrock Lad (4-10) won 256 miles by a Camel from Inishowen, Bedford & Worcester; Addictable (2-30) won 217 miles by P. Tattersall from Boreas, Bedford & Worcester.

2.00 MACKINNON MILLS NOVICE HURDLE (CLASS E) £3,000 added 2m 4f 110yds

1. ALDERBROOK (5) M. Mulligan 11.2. J. Dunwoody

sport

Football in this country has not benefited but suffered from the interpretation of laws that Fifa ordered for the 1994 World Cup

Most of my younger colleagues, and even some older brethren who really should know better, never let any light fall on the fact that footballers of 20 and more years ago were generally tougher than the present crop of heroes.

Nobody has to take my word for this because proof is available weekly on the Sky Gold programme. *Bobby Charlton's Scrapbook*. The matches are in black and white but the colour blue, as in bruises, is never difficult to imagine.

The most recent offering featured Leeds United, circa 1970, and their Republic of Ireland international, John Giles, who was unquestionably one of the most skilful and combative inside-forwards of his generation.

When questioned by the programme's veteran presenter, Dickie Davis, and in common with all previous guests, Giles agreed immediately that the tackling was more hurtful in his time, and players had not yet developed the tireless modern habit of going down as though picked off by a sniper.

Another point both Charlton and Giles made was that players were rarely booked – never mind sent off – which is the risk all of them today appear to be taking. "We did some bad things," Giles admitted, "but the unwritten rule was that you took knocks and got on with it."

A personal view, and no excuse is offered for returning to a recent theme, is that football in this country has not benefited but suffered from the interpretation of laws that Fifa ordered for the 1994 World Cup.

The result is that we have a version of the game quite a long way from what its inventors intended. Putting it bluntly, players are now frightened to tackle. The slightest mistake in application and timing leads to a yellow card and thus an inhibited performance. Having been introduced to this quite ludicrous restriction the audience reacts accordingly.

I will not bore you with the number of times I have recently discussed this with managers in the Premier and Endleigh Leagues, but all agree that the approach demanded of referees



KEN JONES

by the four British associations, one that relates to retaining historical majority power as law-makers on the International Board, is to the game's long-term detriment.

The possibility that players on the

brink of suspension are instructed to invite cautions – the "tactical hooking" implied this week by an official of the Football Association – so they will be available for important matches further up the line should not surprise anyone.

Confidence in referees is now running at such a low ebb that some clubs run thorough checks on their records. "It's important to know what we can expect," I was told this week. "For example, referees not far from retirement are less likely to go by the book and take notice of assessors than one who is trying to make an impression. We note how many yellow cards they've handed out, the number of dismissals. It's not a case of what we can get away

with but who is going to give the players a fair crack of the whip." It does not take much in the way of observation to realise that Eric Cantona, doubtless on the advice of Alex Ferguson, has hardly made a tackle since returning from suspension. Why risk the hair-trigger wrath of referees by attempting something you are not very good at is probably the instruction Manchester United's manager gave sensibly to the naturally aggressive Frenchman.

Going a little deeper into this, the difficulties and comparative lack of success experienced by British attackers when performing internationally is not mysterious. Barring the best teams, and despite what many of today's amateur tacticians

would have us believe, defensive play in the Premier League is pretty abysmal. The fear of being booked discourages defenders from marking properly and leads them into taking up false positions.

There are technical considerations but tackling is mainly about attitude, "wanting the ball," as I remember an old mentor saying. "When a technical pedantry is employed to suppress that desire there is a substantial case for overhauling the system."

An on-going truth about football is that there will always be people unhappy with the way things are proceeding. Trouble is that when it comes to the way referees are ordered to go about their work there are more and more of them.

Thorpe to profit as middleman

Derek Pringle meets a batsman who has the technique to revive England

Like Rolex timepieces, the best left-handers have always appeared to impart grace and style. The sheer fluidity of Brian Lara's shots, the deft panache of John McCloskey's groundstrokes and the effortless grace of a Ryan Giggs body-swerve are typical of the elevated levels of sporting achievement which are rarely equaled by those doing things the other way round.

So it comes as some surprise to find a nuggetty, dependable and thoroughly undemonstrative left-hander such as Graham Thorpe described as England's best batsman, an accolade graciously bestowed by none other than the England captain himself after the Surrey man's superb series against the West Indies, where Thorpe's aggregate of 506 runs was the highest ever made against them by an Englishman.

Unfortunately for Thorpe, now 26, it was a billing he did not quite live up to until the last few weeks of England's unhappy tour of South Africa. By then his upturn in form could not reverse England's slide towards meek surrender, as the final Test and one-day series were lost in a fortnight of wretched performances.

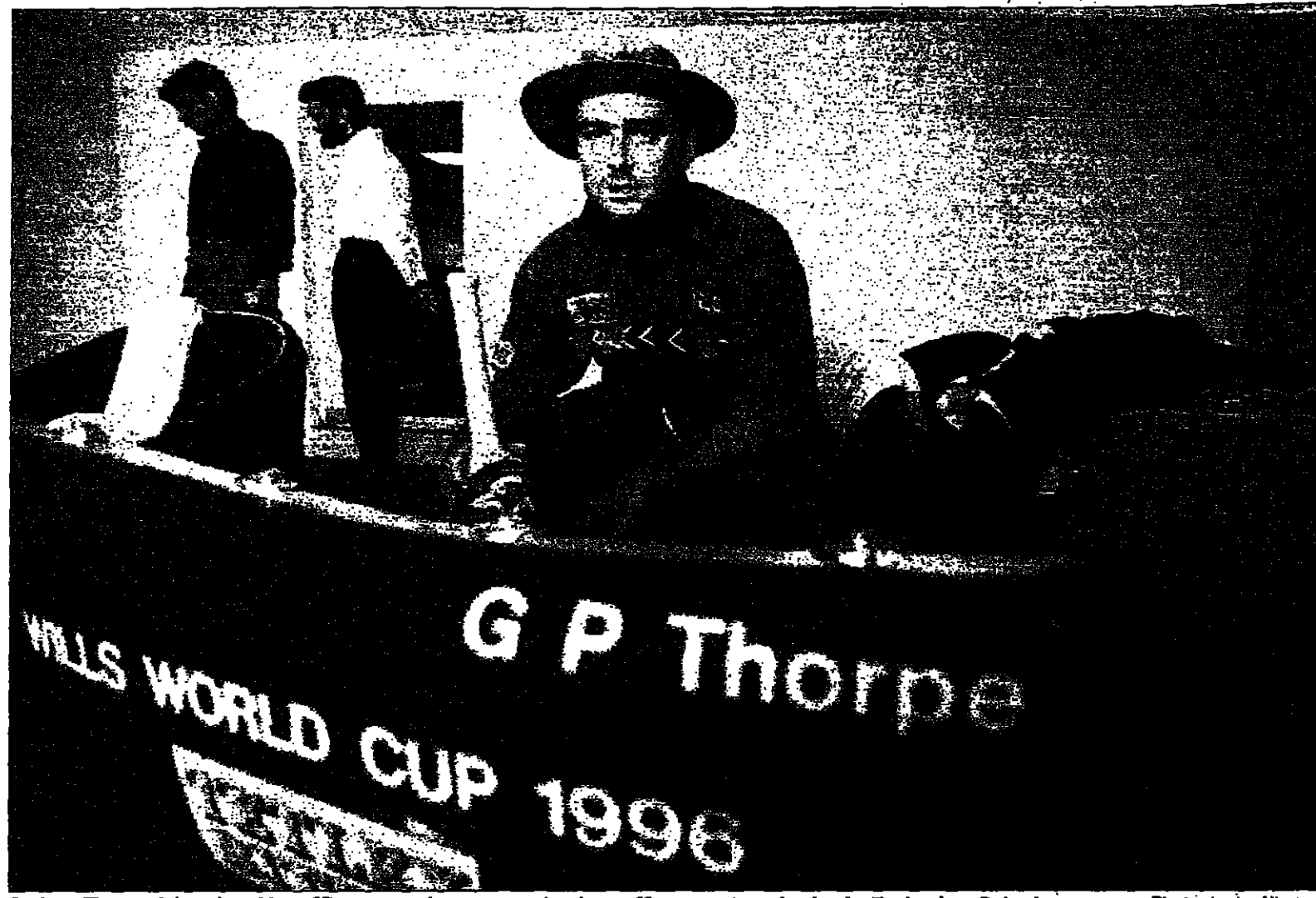
Happily, apart from the occasional looseness of bowel suffered by most on this trip, his form with the bat has remained reassuringly solid, and he is Eng-

land's leading run-scorer in the tournament, with 239 runs from three completed innings, as they go into Saturday's quarter-final against Sri Lanka in Faisalabad. But like the man himself, his undemonstrative batting in the middle of the innings goes on almost unnoticed. With its clever placements and cheeky running, Thorpe is a batsman whose shots seldom find their way on to the half-hour highlights. Instead, he accumulates his runs with the skill and savvy of a Javed Miandad, playing shots all round the wicket but rarely taking risks until the situation forces him to.

"It's more or less the role I play for Surrey," he said. "When I get in, I just look to play through the innings at someone near a run a ball, depending on the state of the game."

However, there are, he points out, glaring differences between the one-day cricket encountered here from the stereotypical stuff played at home. "For a start, we don't play any 50-over cricket, or any cricket at the moment that has field restrictions in the first 15 overs. It is such an important part of the competition over here, and yet we're still not sure what our best way of approaching it is."

"That wouldn't have happened if we'd have been playing something similar domestically for the past five



Graham Thorpe dives into his coffin case as he prepares to stave off a premature demise by England on Saturday

Photograph: Allsport

years. If you can get off to a flyer, like the Sri Lankans have been doing, it makes the middle and death overs so much easier for the batsmen."

That is not the only factor Thorpe feels is disorienting England's batsmen at present. "At home you feel confident of chasing anything up to eight or nine an over. But here, with the ball getting soft, you wouldn't want to be chasing much more than six, so it's important to take advantage at the start."

"I've also noticed that you come up against bowlers here who are trying to get you out,

That's rarely the case in England where teams just try and contain in the hope the batsman will get himself out."

Part of England's problem is that they are not batting well as a unit and are without a clear match-winner with the bat. Mind you, only Dominic Cork, Thorpe's room-mate, was ever likely to be a contender, though his sore knee – a legacy of being overworked in South Africa – and a lack of swing with the new ball, have both conspired to reduce his firepower and confidence.

Repairing that confidence is

never easy, particularly when it has spread through a team and off days have become the norm. The situation is compounded when there is little prospect of a decent rest to break the sequence.

"When you lose nine one-day internationals out of your last 12, your conviction starts to go and you begin to lose belief in yourselves as a team," Thorpe said. "Part of the problem is that you are only ever as good as yesterday's match and players are constantly having to prove that they can play at this level."

"It is a pressure that builds

up quickly when the team does poorly, especially when you get heavily written down in the press. In the end you're frightened of taking any kind of risk, and you stop trying things that would be almost second nature when you're confident."

"It's difficult, but no one should be afraid of failure. New developments and techniques in one-day cricket move forward so fast that the game is always going to be part gamble anyway, and that tends to favour the bold."

For England to go further than Faisalabad, Thorpe stresses

the need to remain positive and learn from what has gone before. "South Africa got hammered over here not so long ago, but they managed to turn that round to their advantage. That's what we've got to do."

There is no doubt that Sri Lanka are cock-a-hoop with confidence at the moment, after their recent run-scoring bonanzas, and many people are expecting us to be going home on Sunday. But if we really believe we can win, we will. And if we do, it'll be just the boost we need for the semi-final in front of 100,000 in Calcutta."

Lloyd to restore W Indies prestige

TONY COZIER

reports from Bridgetown, Barbados

In its moment of despair, West Indies cricket has turned for salvation to the man who took it through the most glorious period of its history.

In the wholesale change of leadership that has included the resignations of the captain, Richie Richardson, and the board president, Peter Short, Clive Lloyd has been summoned and given the post of team coach instead of Andy Roberts.

Lloyd, now 52, will be at the side of the new captain, Courtney Walsh, charged with more than just offering technical advice on how to counter Shane Warne's flipper or restrict Sachin Tendulkar's scoring.

Lloyd's responsibility is nothing less than restoring the prestige of West Indies cricket that has taken such a battering on and off the field this past year.

The team has been given internal dissent and indiscipline that has effectively driven the two Benjamins, Winston and Kenny, out of Test cricket. There have even been splits within the administration itself.

The problems have given rise to a string of embarrassing defeats – to last-placed Sussex by an innings last summer, by an Australian Academy team of teenagers last November, and most shockingly, by the unheard-of club cricketers of Kenya at the World Cup.

Among cricketers' enemies as politically diverse as scattered overseas as those in the West Indies, unity is a vital but fragile asset. Lloyd spectacularly succeeded in maintaining it through his 10 years as captain, creating a record unmatched by anyone else – 36 wins and a mere 12 defeats in 76 Tests.

There was a powerful lobby for Lloyd to be made manager immediately he played his last Test in 1985 but Viv Richards, his proud successor, refused to be named. It was four years before Lloyd came to the post, on tour of Australia in 1989-90 and in the Caribbean against England in 1990.

The West Indies kept on winning but, for reasons that are still unclear, Lloyd was replaced by Lance Gibbs. He moved back to England and became deeply involved with his old county Lancashire and with the wider West Indian community. More recently he has been an international cricket council match referee, as he now is in the World Cup, and a virtual roving ambassador for the game.

He has only been occasionally spotted in the Caribbean and a hazy memory seemed to have been built between himself and the West Indies Cricket Board of Control for which there can be no other explanation than the insularity and xenophobia that still condition thinking in these tiny states.

Sri Lankans set run record

World Cup round-up
RUPERT METCALF

The preliminary skirmishes are over – now the real combat begins. After 28 qualifying matches – some exciting, some humdrum, some almost insignificant – and two forfeits, the World Cup reaches the quarter-final stage this weekend.

Yesterday's three concluding group matches produced no surprises but they did set up one potentially volatile quarter-final that will eclipse the other three in terms of public attention in the subsequent rounds. India will meet Pakistan in Bangalore in a day/night match on Saturday, after the Pakistanis beat New Zealand by 46 runs in Lahore.

Elsewhere, the Sri Lankans thrashed Kenya by 144 runs in Kandy and, as they knew before yesterday's game, will journey to Faisalabad to play England on Saturday, while India beat Zimbabwe by 44 runs in Kanpur. The other two quarter-finals take place on Monday: South Africa meet the West Indies in

Karachi and, in Madras, Australia take on New Zealand in another day/night encounter.

Yesterday's outstanding achievement came from the run-happy Sri Lankan team. Once again, Kent's Aravinda de Silva led the way with a spectacular 145 as Sri Lanka reached 398 for 5 in their 50 overs – the highest total yet recorded in a one-day international. Kenya, still on a high after their dramatic victory over the West Indies last week, responded bravely to make 254 for 7 in 50 overs, of which the highlight was a brisk 96 by Steve Tikolo.

Sri Lanka's total beat the previous best for a limited-overs international: 363 for 7 in 50 overs by England against Pakistan at Trent Bridge in 1992. It also surpassed the previous World Cup record total of 360 for 4 by the West Indies against Sri Lanka at Karachi in 1987.

De Silva, who struck five sixes and 14 fours in his 145 off 115 balls, became the first Sri Lankan to score a century in the World Cup. His innings was also the highest by a Sri Lankan in one-day internationals, sur-

passing Sanath Jayasuriya's 140 against South Africa in Bloemfontein in 1994/95.

The Pakistanis were hugely relieved to hear that their captain, Wasim Akram, should be fit for Saturday's meeting with their neighbours and great rivals, India. The Lancashire all-rounder strained a side muscle going for a quick single while batting and did not bowl later in the game, but said afterwards that he had been cleared to play in the quarter-final.

Pakistan, put in by New Zealand, reached 281 for 5, with Saeed Anwar the top scorer with a hard-hit 62. Danny Morrison limped off with a groin strain after bowling just two overs and could not bat later as New Zealand's innings was curtailed on 235 for 9.

After 424 runs in four matches, Sachin Tendulkar was due a failure. It arrived yesterday when he made just three in India's total of 247 for 5, but Vinod Kambli made amends with a measured 106. Zimbabwe could not recover from a middle-order collapse and were dismissed for 207.

Group A
India v Zimbabwe
KANPUR (Day/Night match): India won by 40 runs.

INDIA	ZIMBABWE
S R Tendulkar c Smith b P A Sprang 60	S R Tendulkar c Smith b P A Sprang 60
V V Kohli c Smith b P A Sprang 50	V V Kohli c Smith b P A Sprang 50
S V Manjrekar c Campbell b Lock 30	S V Manjrekar c Campbell b Lock 30
M Ashwin c Campbell b S Smith 24	M Ashwin c Campbell b S Smith 24
V G Kamat c P A Sprang b Lock 106	V G Kamat c P A Sprang b Lock 106
A D Jadeja not out 44	A D Jadeja not out 44
N S Madhugiri not out 44	N S Madhugiri not out 44
Extras (b) 21	Extras (b) 21
Total (for 5, 50 overs) 247	Total (for 5, 50 overs) 247
India: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.	India: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.
Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.	Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.
Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.	Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.
ZIMBABWE	ZIMBABWE
A C Watkiss c Kumble b Kumble 22	A C Watkiss c Kumble b Kumble 22
G W Flower c Kumble b Kumble 22	G W Flower c Kumble b Kumble 22
V V Kohli c Kumble b Kumble 30	V V Kohli c Kumble b Kumble 30
A D Jadeja not out 44	A D Jadeja not out 44
N S Madhugiri not out 44	N S Madhugiri not out 44
Extras (b) 21	Extras (b) 21
Total (for 5, 50 overs) 254	Total (for 5, 50 overs) 254
Zimbabwe: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.	Zimbabwe: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.
Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.	Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.
Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.	Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.

Group B
Pakistan v New Zealand
LAHORE (Day/Night match): Pakistan won by 46 runs.

PAKISTAN	NEW ZEALAND
Aamir Sohail c Thompson b Kennedy 50	Aamir Sohail c Thompson b Kennedy 50
Saeed Anwar run out 25	Saeed Anwar run out 25
Izhar Ahmed c Spence b Cairns 25	Izhar Ahmed c Spence b Cairns 25
Imran-ul-Haq run out 39	Imran-ul-Haq run out 39
Javed Miandad run out 39	Javed Miandad run out 39
Salim Malik not out 28	Salim Malik not out 28
Extras (b) 10	Extras (b) 10
Total (for 5, 50 overs) 281	Total (for 5, 50 overs) 281
Pakistan: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.	Pakistan: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.
Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.	Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.
Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.	Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.
NEW ZEALAND	NEW ZEALAND
M J Spence c Kumble b Kumble 22	M J Spence c Kumble b Kumble 22
G W Flower c Kumble b Kumble 22	G W Flower c Kumble b Kumble 22
V V Kohli c Kumble b Kumble 30	V V Kohli c Kumble b Kumble 30
A D Jadeja not out 44	A D Jadeja not out 44
N S Madhugiri not out 44	N S Madhugiri not out 44
Extras (b) 21	Extras (b) 21
Total (for 5, 50 overs) 254	Total (for 5, 50 overs) 254
New Zealand: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.	New Zealand: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.
Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.	Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.
Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.	Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.

Group C
Sri Lanka v Kenya
KANDY (Day/Night match): Sri Lanka won by 244 runs.

SRI LANKA	KENYA
S R Tendulkar c Smith b P A Sprang 60	S R Tendulkar c Smith b P A Sprang 60
V V Kohli c Smith b P A Sprang 50	V V Kohli c Smith b P A Sprang 50
S V Manjrekar c Campbell b Lock 30	S V Manjrekar c Campbell b Lock 30
M Ashwin c Campbell b S Smith 24	M Ashwin c Campbell b S Smith 24
V G Kamat c P A Sprang b Lock 106	V G Kamat c P A Sprang b Lock 106
A D Jadeja not out 44	A D Jadeja not out 44
N S Madhugiri not out 44	N S Madhugiri not out 44
Extras (b) 21	Extras (b) 21
Total (for 5, 50 overs) 247	Total (for 5, 50 overs) 247
Sri Lanka: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.	Sri Lanka: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.
Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.	Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.
Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.	Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.
KENYA	KENYA
A C Watkiss c Kumble b Kumble 22	A C Watkiss c Kumble b Kumble 22
G W Flower c Kumble b Kumble 22	G W Flower c Kumble b Kumble 22
V V Kohli c Kumble b Kumble 30	V V Kohli c Kumble b Kumble 30
A D Jadeja not out 44	A D Jadeja not out 44
N S Madhugiri not out 44	N S Madhugiri not out 44
Extras (b) 21	Extras (b) 21
Total (for 5, 50 overs) 254	Total (for 5, 50 overs) 254
Kenya: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.	Kenya: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.
Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.	Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.
Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.	Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.

Group D
Australia v South Africa
MELBOURNE (Day/Night match): Australia won by 100 runs.

AUSTRALIA	SOUTH AFRICA
S R Tendulkar c Smith b P A Sprang 60	S R Tendulkar c Smith b P A Sprang 60
V V Kohli c Smith b P A Sprang 50	V V Kohli c Smith b P A Sprang 50
S V Manjrekar c Campbell b Lock 30	S V Manjrekar c Campbell b Lock 30
M Ashwin c Campbell b S Smith 24	M Ashwin c Campbell b S Smith 24
V G Kamat c P A Sprang b Lock 106	V G Kamat c P A Sprang b Lock 106
A D Jadeja not out 44	A D Jadeja not out 44
N S Madhugiri not out 44	N S Madhugiri not out 44
Extras (b) 21	Extras (b) 21
Total (for 5, 50 overs) 247	Total (for 5, 50 overs) 247
Australia: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.	Australia: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.
Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.	Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.
Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.	Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.
SOUTH AFRICA	SOUTH AFRICA
A C Watkiss c Kumble b Kumble 22	A C Watkiss c Kumble b Kumble 22
G W Flower c Kumble b Kumble 22	G W Flower c Kumble b Kumble 22
V V Kohli c Kumble b Kumble 30	V V Kohli c Kumble b Kumble 30
A D Jadeja not out 44	A D Jadeja not out 44
N S Madhugiri not out 44	N S Madhugiri not out 44
Extras (b) 21	Extras (b) 21
Total (for 5, 50 overs) 254	Total (for 5, 50 overs) 254
South Africa: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.	South Africa: 1-2-26-9-2-4-274-5-219.
Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.	Did not bat: A R Kumble, J Srinath, Venkatesh Prasad, Venkatesh Prasad.
Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.	Bowling: Srinath 10-3-29-1; Lock 10-1-57-2; Srinath 10-1-22-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1; P A Sprang 10-0-55-1.

At only **13.8% APR**
it's easy to see what our lowest rate ever could do for you.

HAMILTON
Direct Bank
A division of HFC Bank plc

We have the money to hand.

Typical Examples:

LENDER	A LOAN OF £4,000	What you save with Hamilton Direct Bank	A LOAN OF £7,000	What you save with Hamilton Direct Bank
	APR ¹	48 monthly repayments	Total amount payable	
Hamilton Direct Bank	16.9%	£112.79	£5,413.92	
Mercantile Credit	19.9%	£118.10	£5,668.80	£254.88
TSB Bank plc	18.2%	£116.33	£5,583.84	£169.92
The Royal Bank of Scotland plc	18.7%	£116.00	£5,568.00	£154.08

*Rates are correct as at 04/03/96. The rates quoted are for new customers. Existing customers may be eligible for a different rate.

You can take out an unsecured Personal Loan for any reason with Hamilton Direct Bank, a division of HFC Bank plc and take advantage of our attractive fixed rates:

13.8% APR on unsecured Personal Loans from £5,000 - £10,000

16.9% APR on unsecured Personal Loans from £500 - £4,999

TO APPLY CALL FREE ON
0800 30 3000

Protests threaten safety of race

Motor racing

DAVID TREMAYNE
reports from Melbourne

Threats of disruption by protest groups have ensured that even before engines have been fired in anger there has been plenty of off-track noise as the Australian Grand Prix switches from its traditional end-of-year slot in Adelaide to the season's opener in Melbourne's Albert Park.

During a day in which protesters picketed grand prix functions and gave their views about the staging of a grand prix in the park to the Victoria state premier, an anonymous demonstrator – said to be a terminal cancer patient – has threatened to throw himself beneath the cars during Sunday's race.

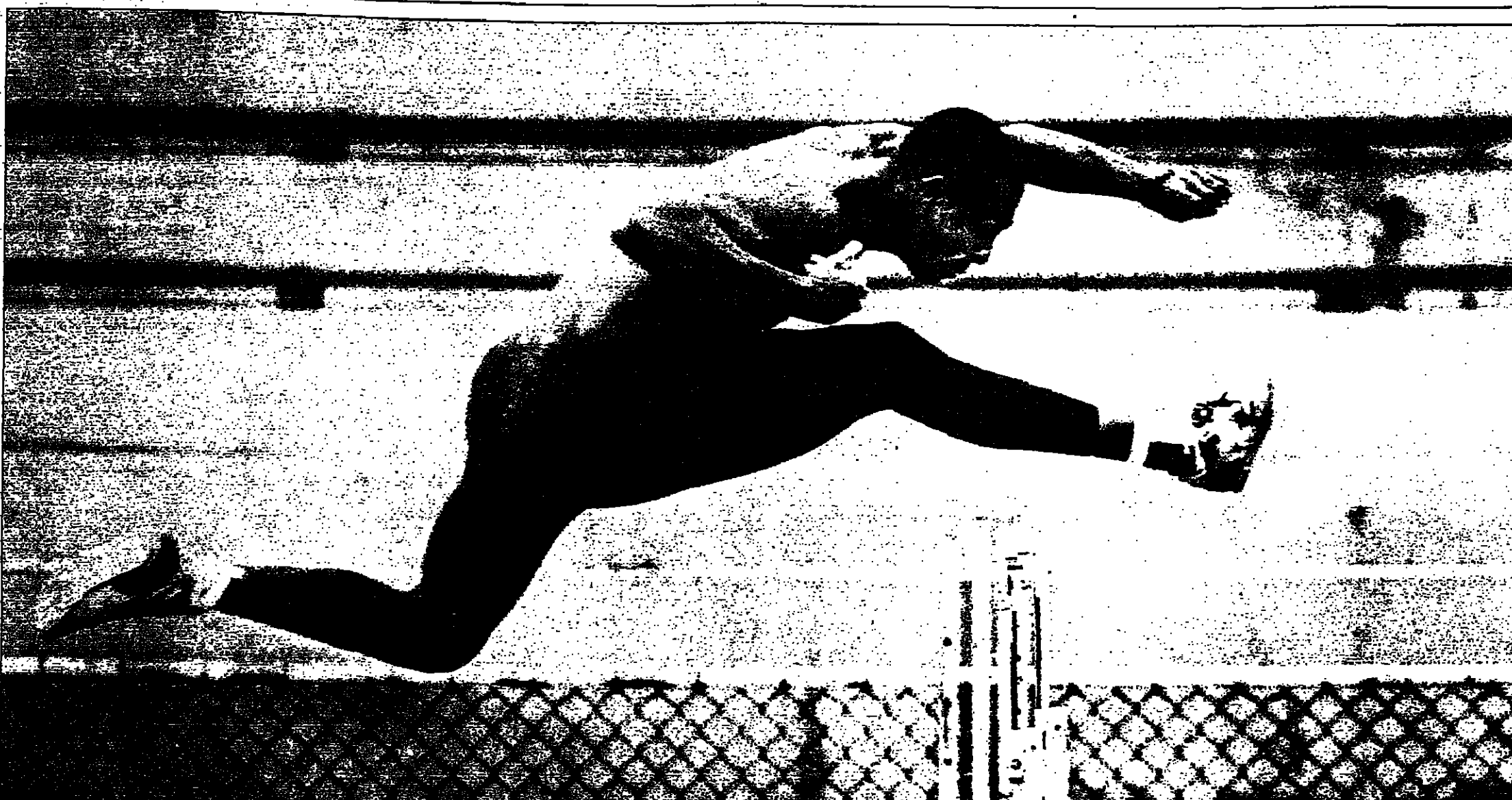
Russ Brown, technical director of Benetton, admitted that the team had received warnings. "We have had letters advising us not to run our cars, and I believe that we are not the only ones," he said. Some leading teams were sent animal bones, and small metal staples. Protesters have threatened to fire the staples at speeding cars, and some letters warned: "If cars run in Albert Park, there will be blood!" In light of Mika Hakkinen's accident last year in Adelaide, which was caused by a puncture, officials are taking the threats seriously and security has been stepped up.

Ever since it was announced in 1994 that the race would switch from southern Australia to Victoria, protesters have been mustering themselves. Under the leadership of Jenny Chandler, who has been careful to distance herself from the more extreme threats, the Save Albert Park campaigners plan a march through the city on Sunday morning.

A local poll suggests that more than 70 per cent are in favour of the race, and that the protesters account for only five per cent. Bob Jennings, of the *Adelaide Advertiser*, said: "The state has spent some \$45M (£23m) on improvements to Albert Park, and only half of that is direct spending because of the race itself. The big problem is that nobody actually consulted the local residents before going ahead with the race, and their campaign has inevitably attracted some fringe loonies."

Damon Hill, who starts favourite for the race and for the season, said yesterday: "The protesters are very concerned about the environment – and so am I. They have every right to be concerned. We should not appear to be oblivious to those concerns. It's important as a sport that we take them on board and get across that what we are doing is as least environmentally unfriendly as we can make it and that we are doing our best."

The French Grand Prix will stay at Magny-Cours until 1999, despite an earlier announcement that it would move to the Le Castellet track next season.



Best foot forward: Britain's top hurdler, Colin Jackson, strides out in preparation for the Australian national championships, which start today in Sydney

Photograph: AP

Feyenoord eager to revive past glories

Football

Borussia Mönchengladbach and Feyenoord attempt to rekindle former European glories when they meet in today's Cup-Winners' Cup quarter-final in Düsseldorf.

In the other first-leg matches, Deportivo La Coruña face the cup holders, Real Zaragoza, in an all-Spanish affair, Parma meet Paris St-Germain and Rapid Vienna travel to Dynamo Moscow.

Mönchengladbach won the Uefa Cup in 1975 and 1979 and were the main rivals to Bayern Munich for supremacy in Germany through the decade.

Feyenoord, meanwhile, provided the challenge to the great Ajax team of the 1970s and won the European Cup in 1970 and the Uefa Cup in 1974.

The fortunes of both clubs have slumped somewhat since those heady days, but European success beckons again.

The rivalry between German and Dutch clubs is always

intense and the first-leg match will be played before a sell-out crowd of 54,000 in Düsseldorf – the match having been switched from Mönchengladbach to accommodate the huge demand.

Arie Haan, the Feyenoord coach, who played in the Dutch team beaten 2-1 by Germany in the 1974 World Cup final in Munich, is still undecided about his line-up.

The winger Gaston Taument and Henk Vos are expected to play after being rested at the

weekend, but the defender Henk Fraser has failed to recover from an ankle injury and the midfield playmaker Orlando Trustfull is expected to start on the bench.

"Borussia have conceded plenty of goals this season. As long as we're not afraid to play our own game, I reckon we can win this one," Haan said.

However, Bernd Krauss, the Mönchengladbach coach, countered: "If we can repeat our last two performances in the *Bundesliga*, we can also beat expe-

rienced international teams." Zaragoza and Deportivo have failed to impress this season and their only chance of any success lies in Europe. Deportivo, having finished second in successive seasons, are drifting in mid-table after a long list of injuries. They will be looking to their Brazilian Bebeto to provide inspiration.

Zaragoza are struggling in 11th place and have looked a shadow of the team which beat Arsenal in the 1995 final in Paris. They will be without their Ar-

gentinian striker, Sebastian Rambert, who cannot play in Europe having appeared for Internacional earlier in the season.

Gianfranco Zola is a doubtful starter for Parma, the Uefa Cup holders, who also lifted the Cup-Winners' Cup in 1993. He has played only six minutes of football in the last month because of a muscle problem.

If he fails a late fitness test, the 22-year-old Filippo Inzaghi will join Bulgarian Hristo Stoichkov in attack. Parma have slipped 10 points behind Serie

A leaders Milan, and Zola warned: "The only way to get through to the next round is for us to play like the old Parma, not like the side of recent league games."

However, the Paris St-Germain coach, Luis Fernandez, said: "Don't forget we're meeting very good opponents who played three European finals in a row and won two. They have had ups and downs. Like us, they have gone through a confidence crisis, but big teams always shine on the big day."

Forest gain something from nothing

In European football, the result is all. Enough good ones and the riches and glory will follow. In many ways, Nottingham Forest are the arch exponents of this policy. Frank Clark's team, like Brian Clough's Forest vintage, concentrates on defence, on straining the opposition, then maximising their own rare attacking opportunities.

In seven Uefa Cup matches, Forest have only once dominated the opposition, at home to Malmö in the first round of the competition. On Wednesday, as in most of their other games, they were indebted to Mark Crossley's sharpness in goal and an eight-man defence. They returned with the result they sought – a narrow defeat, and an away goal.

The lone English survivors in the Uefa Cup can progress further, says Glenn Moore

Yet, for once, their satisfaction was muted. The mood in the dressing-room afterwards dwelt more on what the team felt was a poor performance, than the result it garnered.

Such an attitude is as encouraging as it is realistic. If Forest just got by in defence, in attack they were poor. Pity Bryan Roy and Kevin Campbell who, outnumbered and isolated, barely received a decent pass all night. Only Ian Woan, with his languid left foot, sought to play the ball from defence with any regularity.

Forest will need to play better in the return leg at the City

Ground on 19 March if they are to progress. But so will Bayern Munich. They were as disappointing as Forest, although they dominated the match their movement and imagination was unexceptional.

Jürgen Klinsmann was as threatening as ever, the busy Mehmet Scholl and the thoughtful Ciri Sforza impressed in midfield, but there was little else from the leaders of the *Bundesliga*. Forest, who will have Scott Gemmill suspended for the second leg, could find themselves in the semi-finals.

England can learn some lessons from Forest's progress.

Forest's style is an amalgam of what is generally accepted to be the English game and the European one.

The latter is shown when they attack. When the opposition is behind the ball, Forest are prepared to pass it around, looking patiently for an opening. When their opponents have been caught upfield, they break quickly, passing short and long primarily along the ground. Not much of either practice was seen on Tuesday.

Their defending is more traditionally English. When in doubt, kick it out, and harry and chase everyone and everything. This is fine on a sub-zero night in Germany, but as the Irish have found, it is exhausting during a summer tournament.

Curle to fight disrepute charge

GUY HODGSON

Keith Curle is to contest the charge brought against him for his altercation with Newcastle United's Faustino Asprilla. The Manchester City defender has asked for a personal hearing after being charged with misconduct by the Football Association.

Although Asprilla elbowed him in his face and then appeared to butt him at the end of the game, Curle was accused of bringing the game into disrepute for "adopting an aggressive attitude".

He will now try to clear his name in front of a disciplinary commission, and is expected to be joined by the Colombian. Asprilla faces two misconduct

charges under Rule 26 for the incidents, highlighted on television on Tuesday by Boban Road on 24 February.

Everton have made an inquiry for Celtic's Scotland international midfielder player. John Collins, who would command a fee in excess of £3m. The deal will not go through until after the Glasgow derby on 17 March and would be delayed again if Celtic enhance their championship prospects by beating Rangers. The Goodison Park club have also made an offer of £750,000 for Oldham's England Under-21 goalkeeper, Paul Gerrard.

Alex Ferguson's interest in Milan's Zvonimir Boban has been frustrated. The Manchester United manager hoped to

watch the Croat during the Uefa Cup match against Borussia Dortmund on Tuesday but Boban was rested. The Milan coach, Fabio Capello, has also indicated the midfielder player will not be sold.

United expect to open the second tier of their new grandstand on Monday when Southampton are the visitors in an FA Cup quarter-final tie. This will swell Old Trafford's capacity close to 50,000 provided they get the go-ahead from safety inspectors tomorrow.

Across Manchester, City look likely to invest in another foreigner after the Georgian Mikhail Kavelashvili impressed in a practice match. The fee for the Spartak Vladikavkaz striker will be £1.1m.

British pair's medal hopes fade away

Sailing

Only one British pair, Matthew Eeles and Philip Hilyard, made the cut to the final 56 of the Hobie Cat 16 World Championship yesterday, writes Stuart Alexander from Dubai. As they are lying 47th and there are only two days remaining, the chances of a British medal have evaporated.

Even the favourites, the reigning world champion Aaron Worrall, of Australia, in eighth, silver medalist Claudio Cardoso, of Brazil, 12th, and five times silver medalist Blaine Doodie, of South Africa, 10th, are being made to struggle. Two South Africans, Shaun Ferry and William Edwards, lead the field from Mark Laruffa, the Papua New Guinea-based Australian.

What has also been remarkable is the way in which the regatta has run to schedule. There has always been that essential ingredient, the wind. This has allowed a women's world championship to be followed by a qualifying competition to cut 240 boats down to 36 and the semi-finals, bringing in 75 seeds, to the final two days with 56.

Also under pressure is Lawrie Smith, fighting in Miami for the British place in the Star class at the Olympic Games. He and his crew, Chris Mason, are 13 points behind Glyn Charles and George Skouros, who are putting up a strong display in the Baccardi Cup, the second and concluding regatta in the trial. They are fifth overall in a strong fleet as Smith's hopes rest on being able to improve on strong winds fought for the final four races.

Basketball

EUROPEAN CUP FINAL First leg: Borussia Dortmund v Bayern Munich (17.00, 17.30, 18.00, 18.30, 19.00, 19.30, 20.00, 20.30, 21.00, 21.30, 22.00, 22.30, 23.00, 23.30, 24.00, 24.30, 25.00, 25.30, 26.00, 26.30, 27.00, 27.30, 28.00, 28.30, 29.00, 29.30, 30.00, 30.30, 31.00, 31.30, 32.00, 32.30, 33.00, 33.30, 34.00, 34.30, 35.00, 35.30, 36.00, 36.30, 37.00, 37.30, 38.00, 38.30, 39.00, 39.30, 40.00, 40.30, 41.00, 41.30, 42.00, 42.30, 43.00, 43.30, 44.00, 44.30, 45.00, 45.30, 46.00, 46.30, 47.00, 47.30, 48.00, 48.30, 49.00, 49.30, 50.00, 50.30, 51.00, 51.30, 52.00, 52.30, 53.00, 53.30, 54.00, 54.30, 55.00, 55.30, 56.00, 56.30, 57.00, 57.30, 58.00, 58.30, 59.00, 59.30, 60.00, 60.30, 61.00, 61.30, 62.00, 62.30, 63.00, 63.30, 64.00, 64.30, 65.00, 65.30, 66.00, 66.30, 67.00, 67.30, 68.00, 68.30, 69.00, 69.30, 70.00, 70.30, 71.00, 71.30, 72.00, 72.30, 73.00, 73.30, 74.00, 74.30, 75.00, 75.30, 76.00, 76.30, 77.00, 77.30, 78.00, 78.30, 79.00, 79.30, 80.00, 80.30, 81.00, 81.30, 82.00, 82.30, 83.00, 83.30, 84.00, 84.30, 85.00, 85.30, 86.00, 86.30, 87.00, 87.30, 88.00, 88.30, 89.00, 89.30, 90.00, 90.30, 91.00, 91.30, 92.00, 92.30, 93.00, 93.30, 94.00, 94.30, 95.00, 95.30, 96.00, 96.30, 97.00, 97.30, 98.00, 98.30, 99.00, 99.30, 100.00, 100.30, 101.00, 101.30, 102.00, 102.30, 103.00, 103.30, 104.00, 104.30, 105.00, 105.30, 106.00, 106.30, 107.00, 107.30, 108.00, 108.30, 109.00, 109.30, 110.00, 110.30, 111.00, 111.30, 112.00, 112.30, 113.00, 113.30, 114.00, 114.30, 115.00, 115.30, 116.00, 116.30, 117.00, 117.30, 118.00, 118.30, 119.00, 119.30, 120.00, 120.30, 121.00, 121.30, 122.00, 122.30, 123.00, 123.30, 124.00, 124.30, 125.00, 125.30, 126.00, 126.30, 127.00, 127.30, 128.00, 128.30, 129.00, 129.30, 130.00, 130.30, 131.00, 131.30, 132.00, 132.30, 133.00, 133.30, 134.00, 134.30, 135.00, 135.30, 136.00, 136.30, 137.00, 137.30, 138.00, 138.30, 139.00, 139.30, 140.00, 140.30, 141.00, 141.30, 142.00, 142.30, 143.00, 143.30, 144.00, 144.30, 145.00, 145.30, 146.00, 146.30, 147.00, 147.30, 148.00, 148.30, 149.00, 149.30, 150.00, 150.30, 151.00, 151.30, 152.00, 152.30, 153.00, 153.30, 154.00, 154.30, 155.00, 155.30, 156.00, 156.30, 157.00, 157.30, 158.00, 158.30, 159.00, 159.30, 160.00, 160.30, 161.00, 161.30, 162.00, 162.30, 163.00, 163.30, 164.00, 164.30, 165.00, 165.30, 166.00, 166.30, 167.00, 167.30, 168.00, 168.30, 169.00, 169.30, 170.00, 170.30, 171.00, 171.30, 172.00, 172.30, 173.00, 173.30, 174.00, 174.30, 175.00, 175.30, 176.00, 176.30, 177.00, 177.30, 178.00, 178.30, 179.00, 179.30, 180.00, 180.30, 181.00, 181.30, 182.00, 182.30, 183.00, 183.30, 184.00, 184.30, 185.00, 185.30, 186.00, 186.30, 187.00, 187.30, 188.00, 188.30, 189.00, 189.30, 190.00, 190.30, 191.00, 191.30, 192.00, 192.30, 193.00, 193.30, 194.00, 194.30, 195.00, 195.30, 196.00, 196.30, 197.00, 197.30, 198.00, 198.30, 199.00, 199.30, 200.00, 200.30, 201.00, 201.30, 202.00, 202.30, 203.00, 203.30, 204.00, 204.30, 205.00, 205.30, 206.00, 206.30, 207.00, 207.30, 208.00, 208.30, 209.00, 209.30, 210.00, 210.30, 211.00, 211.30, 212.00, 212.30, 213.00, 213.30, 214.00, 214.30, 215.00, 215.30, 216.00, 216.30, 217.00, 217.30, 218.00, 218.30, 219.00, 219.30, 220.00, 220.30, 221.00, 221.30, 222.00, 222.30, 223.00, 223.30, 224.00, 224.30, 225.00, 225.30, 226.00, 226.30, 227.00, 227.30, 228.00, 228.30, 229.00, 229.30, 230.00, 230.30, 231.00, 231.30, 232.00, 232.30, 233.00, 233.30, 234.00, 234.30, 235.00, 235.30, 236.00, 236.30, 237.00, 237.30, 238.00, 238.30, 239.00, 239.30, 240.00, 240.30, 241.00, 241.30, 242.00, 242.30, 243.00, 243.30, 244.00, 244.30, 245.00, 245.30, 246.00, 246.30, 247.00, 247.30, 248.00, 248.30, 249.00, 249.30, 250.00, 250.30, 251.00, 251.30, 252.00, 252.30, 253.00, 253.30, 254.00, 254.30, 255.00, 255.30, 256.00, 256.30, 257.00, 257.30, 258.00, 258.30, 259.00, 259.30, 260.00, 260.30, 261.00, 261.30, 262.00, 262.30, 263.00, 263.30, 264.00, 264.30, 265.00, 265.30, 266.00, 266.30, 267.00, 267.30, 268.00, 268.30, 269.00, 269.30, 270.00, 270.30, 271.00, 271.30, 272.00, 272.30, 273.00, 273.30, 274.00, 274.30, 275.00, 275.30, 276.00, 276.30, 277.00, 277.30, 278.00, 278.30, 279.00, 279.30, 280.00, 280.30, 281.00, 281.30, 282.00, 282.30, 283.00, 283.30, 284.00, 284.30, 285.00, 285.30, 286.00, 286.30, 287.00, 287.30, 288.00, 288.30, 289.00, 289.30, 290.00, 290.30, 291.00, 291.30, 292.00, 292.30, 293.00, 293.30, 294.00, 294.30, 295.00, 295.30, 296.00, 296.30, 297.00, 297.30, 298.00, 298.30, 299.00, 299.30, 300.00, 300.30, 301.00, 301.30, 302.00, 302.30, 303.00, 303.30, 304.00, 304.30, 305.00, 305.30, 306.00, 306.30, 307.00, 307.30, 308.00, 308.30, 309.00, 309.30, 310.00, 310.30, 311.00, 311.30, 312.00, 312.30, 313.00, 313.30, 314.00, 314.30, 315.00, 315.30, 316.00, 316.30, 317.00, 317.30, 318.00, 318.30, 319.00, 319.30, 320.00, 320.30, 321.00, 321.30, 322.00, 322.30, 323.00, 323.30, 324.00, 324.30, 325.00, 325.30, 326.00, 326.30, 327.00, 327.30, 328.00, 328.30, 329.00, 329.30, 330.00, 330.30, 331.00, 331.30, 332.00, 332.30, 333.00, 333.30, 334.00, 334.30, 335.00, 335.30, 336.00, 336.30, 337.00, 337.30, 338.00, 338.30, 339.00, 339.30, 340.00, 340.30, 341.00, 341.30, 342.00, 342.30, 343.00, 343.30, 344.00, 344.30, 345.00, 345.30, 346.00, 346.30, 347.00, 347.30, 348.00, 348.30, 349.00, 349.30, 350.00, 350.30, 351.00, 351.30, 352.00, 352.30, 353.00, 353.30, 354.00, 354.30, 355.00, 355.30, 356.00, 356.30, 357.00, 357.30, 358.00, 358.30, 359.00, 359.30, 360.00, 360.30, 361.00, 361.30, 362.00, 362.30, 363.00, 363.30, 364.00, 364.30, 365.00, 365.30, 366.00, 366.30, 367.00, 367.30, 368.00, 368.30, 369.00, 369.30, 370.00, 370.30, 371.00, 371.30, 372.00, 372.30, 373.00, 373.30, 374.00, 374.30, 375.00, 375.30, 376.00, 376.30, 377.00, 377.30, 378.00, 378.30, 379.00, 379.30, 380.00, 380.30, 381.00, 381.30, 382.00, 382.30, 383.00, 383.30, 384.00, 384.30, 385.00, 385.30, 386.00, 386.30, 387.00, 387.30, 388.00, 388.30, 389.00, 389.30, 390.00, 390.30, 391.00, 391.30, 392.00, 392.30, 393.00, 393.30, 394.00, 394.30, 395.00, 395.30, 396.00, 396.30, 397.00, 397.30, 398.00, 398.30, 399.00, 399.30, 400.00, 400.30, 401.00, 401.30, 402.00, 402.30, 403.00, 403.30, 404.00, 404.30, 405.00, 405.30, 406.00, 406.30, 407.00, 407.30, 408.00, 408.30, 409.00, 409.30, 410.00, 410.30, 411.00, 411.30, 412.00, 412.30, 413.00, 413.30, 414.00, 414.30, 415.00, 415.30, 416.00, 416.30, 417.00, 417.30, 418.00, 418.30, 419.00, 419.30, 420.00, 420.30, 421.00, 421.30, 422.00, 422.30, 423.00, 423.30, 424.00, 424.30, 425.00, 425.30, 426.00, 426.30, 427.00, 427.30, 428.00, 428.30, 429.00, 429.30, 430.00, 430.30, 431.00, 431.30, 432.00, 432.30, 433.00, 433.30, 434.00, 434.30, 435.00, 435.30, 436.00, 436.30, 437.00, 437.30, 438.00, 438.30, 439.00, 439.30, 440.00, 440.30, 441.00, 441.30, 442.00, 442.30, 443.00, 443.30, 444.00, 444.30, 445.00, 445.30, 446.00, 446.30, 447.00, 447.30, 448.00, 448.30, 449.00, 449.30, 450.00, 450.30, 451.00, 451.30, 452.00, 452.30, 453.00, 453.30, 454.00, 454.30, 455.00, 455.30, 456.00, 456.30, 457.00, 457.30, 458.00, 458.30, 459.00, 459.30, 460.00, 460.30, 461.00, 461.30, 462.00, 462.30, 463.00, 463.30, 464.00, 464.30, 465.00, 465.30, 466.00, 466.30, 467.00, 467.30, 468.00, 468.30, 469.00, 469.30, 470.00, 470.30, 471.00, 471.30, 472.00, 472.30, 473.00, 473.30, 474.00, 474.30, 475.00, 475.30, 476.00, 476.30, 477.00, 477.30, 478.00, 478.30, 479.00, 479

Underdogs set to spoil predictions

Football

Hearts face a determined St Johnstone tonight as they continue their attempt to win the Scottish Cup for the first time in 40 years.

All four quarter-finals are David v Goliath encounters with Hearts, Rangers, Aberdeen and Celtic clear favourites for a heavyweight semi-final line-up but St Johnstone of the First Division insist they are ready to shatter that prediction.

"We are the underdogs on this occasion and that suits us fine," said the St Johnstone manager, Paul Sturrock, whose side have undergone a remarkable revival to coincide with his own recovery from a heart scare in October.

Sturrock collapsed at Tannadice midway through their game against Dundee United and he was rushed to hospital. Tests showed that he had not suffered a heart attack but was under severe stress.

Since returning to McDiarmid Park, Sturrock has instituted a nine-to-five regime for his players and they have shot from non-hoppers to the promotion frame and the Cup quarter-finals.

Stenhousemuir, Livingston and Clydebank are among the sides who have blemished St

Johnstone's Cup record in the past couple of years so their relish at being underdogs is understandable. "There's no pressure on us for this one," John Blackley, Sturrock's assistant, said. "Everyone is expecting Hearts to go through but we are geared up for an exciting night."

"There is a semi-final place at stake which would give another edge to our season. We've got ourselves back into the promotion picture and we would love to be involved in the last four of the Cup."

"The game is live on TV which is rare for us but something we feel the players will see as an incentive. It is a chance to show what they can do individually and as a team."

Saints could field two ex-Hearts players in Allan Preston and Jim Weir, while Roddy Grant and Kevin Twaddle have been lifelong supporters of their opponents tonight.

Preston is one of five Saints players doubtful. Blackley has confirmed that Philip Scott and Kevin McGowne are also among the injured but he refuses to say who the others are.

"We're hoping we might have two fit from Scott, McGowne and Preston," Blackley said. "The other two we wouldn't want to name. We will give them all until the last minute."

Hearts have not won the Scottish Cup since 1956 when they beat Celtic in the final and their manager, Jim Jefferies, hopes that fanning his players from talking will prove to be a lucky omen.

Their French goalkeeper, Gilles Roussel, has won his fitness battle and will take over from Craig Nelson, who let in four goals against Celtic on Saturday. Top goalscorer John Robertson, who only came off the bench at half-time at Parkhead, is tipped to start.

Striker Alan Lawrence is expected to be clear to play. Lawrence was given a one-match ban earlier in the week by the Scottish Football Association but if an appeal lodged by Hearts arrives at Park Gardens today he will be available for selection.

Jefferies had his players in for training on Sunday after that defeat. "I wanted them to get that out of their system quickly. I didn't want them dwelling on it and the spirit in our camp is very high."

"We must regard St Johnstone as Premier Division opposition. They have been on a good run recently but so far we have beaten Partick and Kilmarnock who were in similar form."

"There is a big prize at stake for Hearts and we are all aware of that."

SEVE BALLESTEROS

Rested and ready to go

24

GRAHAM THORPE

England's middleman



Tips for stand-offs: East Midlands' Paul Grayson upends the Barbarians No 10, Jonathan Davies, at Northampton yesterday. Photograph: David Ashdown

Leonard not guilty of punch on Scot Northampton disguise suits all concerned

Rugby Union

Jason Leonard, the England prop, has escaped penalty and is cleared to win his 49th cap on Saturday week against Ireland after being found not guilty of punching the Scotland captain, Rob Wainwright, during last Saturday's Calcutta Cup match at Murrayfield.

Leonard, 27, captain of Harlequins, appeared before a Five Nations hearing run by Marcel Martin, of the French Federation, after being cited by the Scotland management for what they alleged was foul play against Wainwright.

But, with Leonard pleading not guilty, Martin - after extensive examination of the video film - decided that the evidence was inconclusive.

A statement after the hearing read: "Following the citing by the Scottish Rugby Union of Mr Jason Leonard of England for an act of foul play during the match between Scotland and England on March 2, a disciplinary hearing took place on Wednesday, March 6."

"After detailed review of video evidence and having heard from the player who pleaded not guilty, the commissioner decided the evidence was not conclusive enough to

find Mr Leonard guilty of foul play."

Leonard could have faced a range of punishments if the verdict had gone against him.

It is believed that Rugby Football Union officials went heavily into bat for Leonard and were prepared to plead that, even if a punch had been proved, it would have resulted in only a penalty against England.

Leonard is the first Englishman to be cited and his verdict clears him to play for club and country - starting with Harlequins' match at Wasps this weekend.

Leonard is sure to be included in the England team to play Ireland for the Triple Crown at Twickenham on 16 March when the side is named later this week.

Leonard said: "I was always confident I had not been guilty of an act of foul play."

The RFU said: "We fully accept the decision of the commissioner appointed on behalf of the Five Nations committee and consider the matter now closed."

The Natal centre Dick Muir has withdrawn from the side to play Northern Transvaal in the Super 12 tournament this weekend because of a contractual dispute.

STEVE BALE

East Midlands: 47
Barbarians: 19

The Mobbs Memorial match, an annual feature of March at Northampton needed something to restore its credibility and fortuitous circumstances ensured that it did, even if there was a certain Barbarian embarrassment at the one-sidedness of yesterday's score.

It was not only a rare East Midlands victory but a record for the 75-year-old fixture played in memory of Edgar Mobbs, an England captain from Northamptonshire who died at Passchendaele in 1917. Yet the rugby was more credible, and creditable than anything seen in the recent non-tackling years.

The change for the better was engineered first by the Baa-Baas in selecting a team worthy of the occasion, including the reuniting of those grand old Welsh half-backs Robert Jones and Jonathan Davies, whose most recent international appearance together was in December 1988.

Then Northampton invited the East Midlands to pick their entire first team including the recuperated Ian Hunter and, since the alternative was none at all,

it was easy to agree: Moreover Bedford, who normally make up the combination, were not in the least put out, since their priority is a Second Division match against Newcastle on Saturday.

Northampton, by contrast, are again without a league game because of England requirements, making it imperative in the eyes of Ian McGeechan, their director of rugby, that they used this as serious preparation even though the resumption of their procession towards the First Division does not resume until 23 March - against Bedford.

By the time the Barbarians, who ended with seven internationals (the same as Northampton) after the withdrawal of Leigh Davies and Derwyn Jones, had become mutually acquainted Northampton had as good as won the match with 21 points in the first 21 minutes.

The tries by Nick Beal, Budge Fountain and Grant Seely, like all bar one of the rest, were converted by Paul Grayson.

This was not achieved by the conscious application of Barbarian-style rugby, though the way Northampton have demolished the rest of the Second Division this season happens to have been with something recognisably Barbarian.

The Barbarians got into the game with a popular try by

Colin Johnson, the 43-year-old Bishop's Stortford lock who was being rewarded by the invitation club for long service though they could have spared him a partner 24 years his junior. Scott Murray was on Scotland's bench against England last Saturday.

Before half-time Seely's second try had been followed by the Baa-Baas' second, from the Ireland wing James Topping, and after the game had lost all shape during the third quarter it was eventually illuminated again when Gregor Townsend scored two tries in a minute.

Austin Healey replied with a third try for the Barbarians but the last word, or perhaps last gasp after all the running-around they had done, was rightfully Northampton's as the seventh and final try going to Jon Phillips.

East Midlands: Tries Seely 2, Townsend 2, Beal, Fountain, Budge Fountain, Grayson 6. Barbarians: Tries Johnson, Topping, Healey, Conventon Davies 2.

SARV (SARV) (Northampton unless stated): 1 Hunter, 2 Seely, 3 Townsend, 4 Allen, 5 Beal (H Thornycroft, 1-2), 6 P Grayson, 7 Davies (G Davies, Thornycroft, 1-2), 8 Allen, 9 Beal, 10 Villard (P Osborne, Thornycroft, 1-2), 11 Phillips, 12 Bayfield, 13 Robert Jones, 14 Seely, 15 Seely, 16 P Osborne, 17 H Hunter, 18 Seely, 19 Seely, 20 Seely, 21 Seely.

BARBARIANS: P Hill (Rostin), A Healey (O'Neill), K McDermott (Beattie Rangers), G Evans (Rostin), J Topping (Gallagher), J Davies (Rostin), R Jones (Swansea, capt), G Rowntree, R Cookwell, D Garforth (Lancaster), C Johnson (Bishop's Stortford), S Murray (Edinburgh Academical), C Pitt (Old Wesley), B Clarke (Barn), L Dooling (Wasps), R Place (Rostin), 1 Hunter (Lancaster), 2 McDermott, 3 R Noon (Wasps) for Davies, 15.

Referee: D Brown (Clydebank).

THE INDEPENDENT CROSSWORD in association with

CHARLES WELLS BOMBARDIER PREMIUM BITTER

No. 2928, Thursday 7 March By Phil Wednesday's Solution

1 Writer about frame not quite close to identifying another currency unit (7)
2 Fool taking the chap's gear (7)
3 Being ecstatic is universal in our parts, strangely enough (9)
4 Country located in the main diagram (5)
5 Look into favouring speakers not on the platform (5)
6 Girl coming in ready for play went by Underground? (9)
7 Golf venue gets annoyed by religious symbol (2,7,5)
8 Adverb for cheap organ parts tries every approach (5,2,7)

21 House girl with revolutionary attitude gets special payments (9)
22 Liqueur has no plan for recycling (5)
23 Removal of funds? Base backed it (5)
24 One setting limits on a wide scale (9)
25 Guided to catch donkey with "ring" - i.e. did this? (7)
26 Notice the duke was angry (7)

1 Clean up reversed if instituted in railway (6)
2 Old plant may involve one in daring deed (7)
3 These may be produced by an atomic reaction - one runs it badly? (9)

4 One assisting with autobiography of M R James? (11)
5 Companies producing salad vegetable (3)
6 Work in English to express a view (5)
7 Spanish nobleman happy to turn up in US state, nothing less (8)
8 Downcast friends upset by Henry, showing no consideration (8)
9 Teaspoon wet after stirring vegetables (3,8)
10 Agreement present in study on church (9)
11 Plant symbolic of death - hope salad, when prepared, won't include one (8)
12 Writer prying into rise of wrestling in compilation volume (7)
13 Feed with food including bits of unusually rich ingredients (7)
14 Surrounded by attention, leading member of board was evasive (6)
15 Shares losing a couple of points - what's a comparative figure? (3)
16 Given money, though not a penny for assistance (3)

Win a Weekend Break or a case of Bombardier Premium Bitter
CALL 0891 311 017

When you have the answers to the first three clues across AND the first three clues down phone 0891 311 017 and leave your answers with your name and address and daytime telephone number by midnight tonight. Each day there is a case of Charles Wells Bombardier Premium Bitter to win. PLUS from all entries for the week a winner will be selected for a Weekend for two in a Charles Wells Country Hotel. Calls cost 30p per minute cheap rate, 40p per minute all other times. Winners will be selected at random from all correct entries received. No cash alternative. Normal Newspaper Publishing rules apply. Editor's decision is final. Winner's names can be obtained by sending an SAE to - Charles Wells Crossword, Unit A, Bowe House, St Peters Road, Maidenhead SL6 7QU

England's decline prompts TCCB probe

Cricket

Concern at the form of the national side has led to a demand for a full investigation into the running of the England team. Representatives of the county clubs, gathered at Lord's for the Test and County Cricket Board's spring meeting, yesterday decided to set up a special working party under David Acfield.

Acfield, the chairman of the TCCB's cricket committee and also chairman of Essex, has been given a wide brief "to review all aspects relating to the administration, selection and management of England teams at home and abroad."

Alan Smith, the TCCB chief

executive, said: "This will be an all-encompassing review that will look at all areas that have a bearing on the performance of our national teams."

"If you like, this will be a brain-storming process, and I think the formation of this working party is only good business practice. Things should be continually reviewed."

What Smith did not and would not say, predictably enough, is that this project has been launched simply as a result of growing dissatisfaction with the standard of the national side. It was under "any other

business" that county chairmen "hatched", in Smith's words, this latest attempt to revive England's fortunes.

It was not on the original agenda, and the hasty formation of Acfield's working party - he can consult who he likes and have with him who he wants - shows just how urgent England's 18 first-class counties feel the situation has become. Acfield has been asked to make his recommendations before the end of this summer.

Raymond Illingworth's position as England chairman of selectors, meanwhile, will be

decided within a month. Illingworth's tenure comes to an end on 31 March after two years, and the 20 members of the TCCB - the 18 counties plus MCC and the minor counties - were asked to submit their nominations for the job by 20 March. Illingworth could, of course, be voted in again and, additionally, his paid position as team manager will be reviewed by the TCCB's executive committee on 26 March.

Ray has told us that he does not want to tour again, so he will not be manager of the England side which goes to

Zimbabwe and New Zealand next winter. That we do know at the moment," Smith said.

"But he would be willing to manage the side against India and Pakistan this summer, and he could anyway be re-elected as chairman of selectors."

Two major changes to the County Championship were made at the meeting, both on an experimental basis. The first will be to award three points for a draw, for this summer only. And the other is to have mainly Wednesday starts to Championship matches for the 1997 and 1998 seasons initially. This is intended stop Sunday League matches taking place between the scheduled third and fourth days of Championship games.

A STAMP

The MALT

The MACALLAN

DRAWS REMARKABLY SOFT.

CRYSTAL CLEAR WATERS FROM

NATURAL PURE MALT FOR TRANS

FORMATION INTO THE SPECIAL

THAT IS The MALT

مركز الامم المتحدة